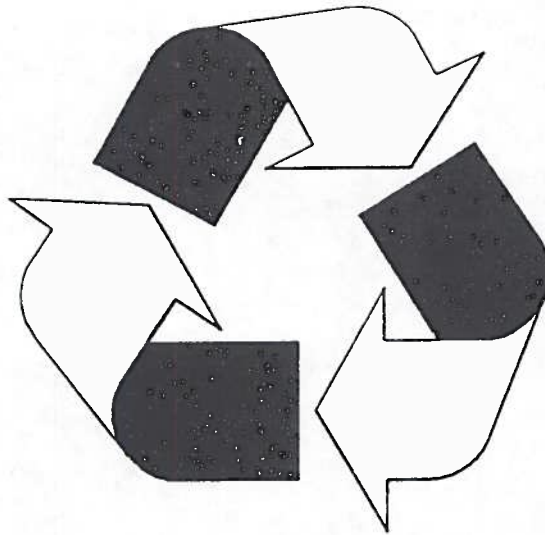


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HANCOCK COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN



SUBMITTED: SEPTEMBER, 1993
REVISION #1: SEPTEMBER, 1993
REVISION #2: DECEMBER, 1993
REVISION #3: MARCH, 1995
RESUBMITTED: APRIL, 1995
APPROVED MAY, 1995

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INTRODUCTION

Hancock County, like many areas in Georgia, is experiencing dramatic changes in solid waste planning and management. These changes have resulted from an increased environmental awareness and concern by the general public regarding solid waste management issues. Hancock County has recently been the site of a protracted battle over the siting of a privately-owned landfill. The citizens and stewards of Hancock County are keenly aware of the serious nature of solid waste management. Hancock County and its relationship with Georgia is shown in *Map 1*. *Map 2* shows the Sparta area and the site of the present landfill.

Public hearings were held on May 7, 1993 and September 9, 1993 to discuss solid waste issues with the citizens of Hancock County. At these meetings, public comment was accepted and written comments were also accepted. These comments were considered in developing the final draft of the Solid Waste Management Plan.

Purpose

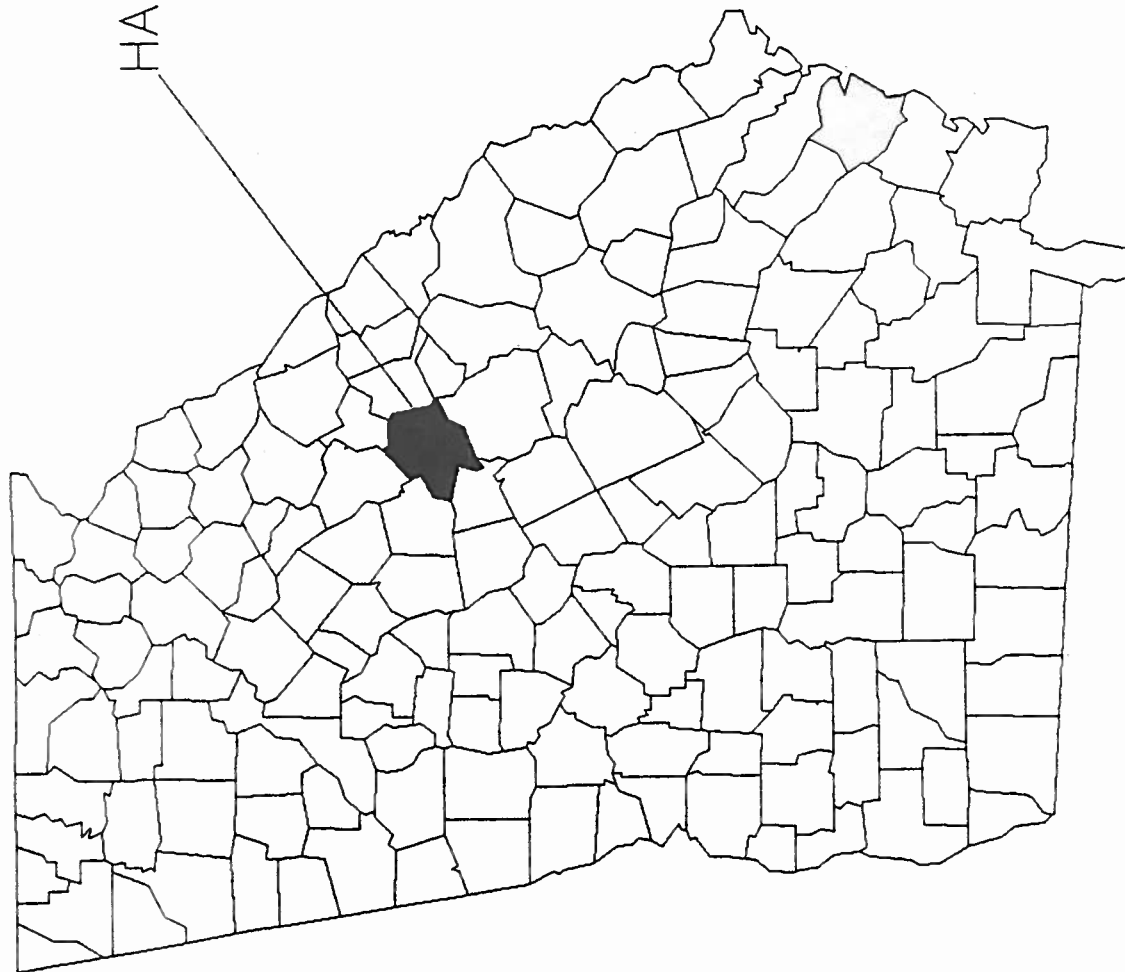
The purpose of the Solid Waste Management Plan is to develop a strategy to manage the future solid waste generated in Hancock County. This study concentrates mainly on the unincorporated areas of Hancock County. The City of Sparta and Hancock County have worked together in the past on many issues, including most recently, the Comprehensive Plan. This document will recommend ways that the County and City can work together to manage the ever-increasing dilemma of what to do with their garbage.

Legislative Scope

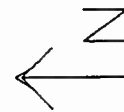
This Plan is designed to meet the Solid Waste Minimum Standards and Procedures set forth by the State of Georgia in the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990. The Act was drafted by the State to encourage comprehensive and coordinated planning for future solid waste management.

HANCOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA

LOCATION MAP



HANCOCK COUNTY



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AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE ELEMENT

Introduction

The Amount of Waste Element examines the volume and composition of unincorporated Hancock County's municipal solid waste. This element is important to the Solid Waste Management Plan because it determines existing and anticipated amounts of municipal solid waste. Based upon population forecasts, future amounts of solid waste may be forecasted. This forecasted amount of waste will be used to determine the amount of reduction necessary to meet State Reduction Goals. Future waste forecasts must address separate areas of Residential, Commercial and Industrial waste. Other factors to be considered include amount of waste imported and exported waste and special target waste.

Residential and Commercial Waste

For residents of unincorporated Hancock County, residential and commercial waste comprise the majority of all wastes and are estimated based upon per capita generation rates. Population data has been utilized from the Population Element of the *Hancock/Sparta Comprehensive Plan: 1993-2013*. Generation rates are defined as the total tons of solid waste diverted, recovered and disposed of within the reference time.

The *Sparta Solid Waste Plan*, prepared by the Oconee Regional Development Center, contains waste generation rates for all of Hancock County, and these figures will be used to extrapolate data for unincorporated Hancock County. The City of Sparta represents approximately 27% of the total population of Hancock County. The City also operates the only permitted landfill in Hancock County.

Population Trends

Hancock County has experienced population loss between 1980 and 1990 as a result of outmigration. This trend in outmigration follows statewide trends for rural counties. The future population of Hancock County is shown in *Table 1*. The opening of Hancock Correctional Institution in Sparta will increase the population and employment figure in the future. This is evidenced in the significant increase in population figures in 1993 from 1992. Hancock County's only municipality is the City of Sparta.

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

Table 1
Hancock County Current/Forecasted Population

	Hancock County	Sparta	Unincorporated County
1990	8,908	1,710	7,198
1991	8,953	1,718	7,235
1992	8,997	1,725	7,272
1993	9,992	2,683	7,310
1994	10,038	2,690	7,347
1995	10,083	2,698	7,385
1996	10,129	2,706	7,423
1997	10,174	2,713	7,461
1998	10,221	2,721	7,499
1999	10,267	2,729	7,538
2000	10,314	2,737	7,577
2001	10,360	2,745	7,616
2002	10,407	2,753	7,655
2003	10,455	2,760	7,694
2004	10,502	2,768	7,734
2005	10,550	2,776	7,774

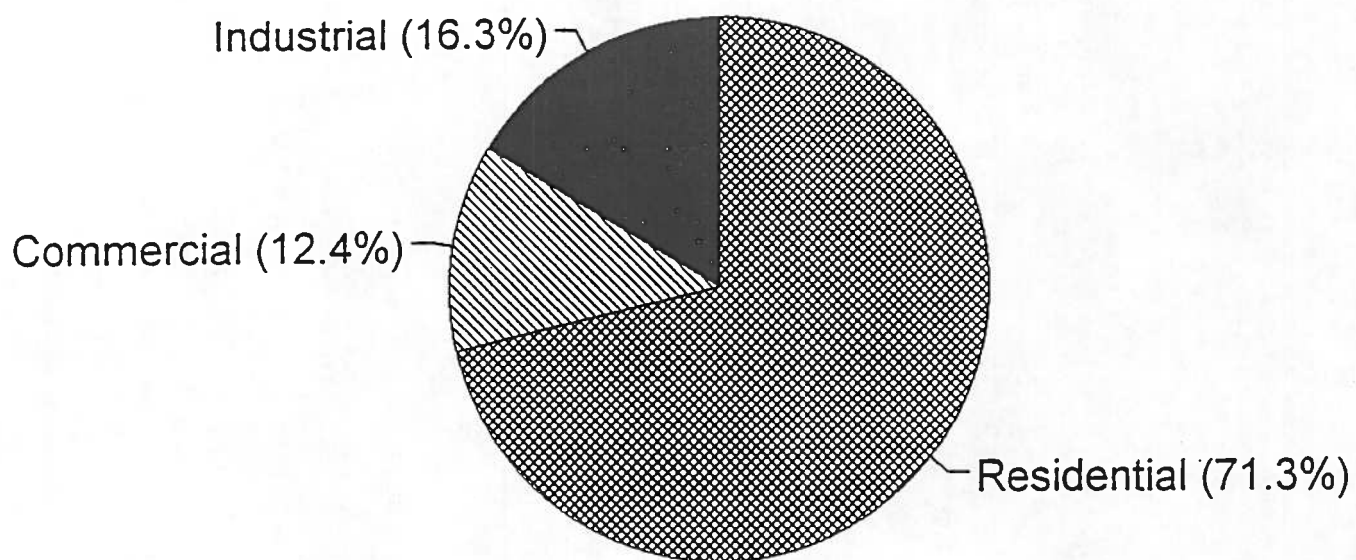
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census 1990 CPH-L-81 & 82 , PPI Projections

Solid Waste Quantities

The trend in total amount of solid waste generated in Hancock County is shown in *Table 2*. This data is based upon data obtained from the Sparta Landfill, the City of Sparta and from Hancock County. Weighing of solid waste at the Sparta Landfill only began in 1991, so historical data is difficult to determine, although educated guesses may be made. 4,375 tons of solid waste were generated in Hancock County in between June 30, 1991 and June 30, 1992. Of this amount, around 2,700 tons of waste were generated in unincorporated Hancock County. Projections for the years 1993-2005 were based on the 25% target reduction goal plus an extra two (2) percent decrease per year in solid waste. *Figure 1* shows the breakdown of solid waste entering the Sparta Landfill.

Figure 1 - Breakdown of Waste Entering Sparta Landfill

Breakdown of Waste Entering Sparta Landfill - 1992



Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

Table 2
Existing & Projected Solid Waste Amounts
Unincorporated Hancock County

Years	Population	Tons	lbs	lbs/cap	lbs/cap/day
1992	7,272	2,760	5,520,000	759	2.08
1993	7,310	2,815	5,630,400	770	2.11
1994	7,347	2,872	5,743,008	782	2.14
1995	7,385	2,929	5,857,868	793	2.17
1996	7,423	2,197	4,393,401	592	1.62
1997	7,461	2,153	4,305,533	577	1.58
1998	7,499	2,110	4,219,422	563	1.54
1999	7,538	2,068	4,135,034	549	1.50
2000	7,577	2,026	4,052,333	535	1.47
2001	7,616	1,986	3,971,287	521	1.43
2002	7,655	1,946	3,891,861	508	1.39
2003	7,694	1,907	3,814,024	496	1.36
2004	7,734	1,869	3,737,743	483	1.32
2005	7,774	1,831	3,662,988	471	1.29

Source: Precision Planning, Inc., 1995.

By the year 2005, 1,831 tons of solid waste are forecasted to be generated in unincorporated Hancock County, which amounts to 1.29 pounds/person/day. These waste generation rates include residential/commercial, and construction/demolition debris. This rate is lower than the projected waste generation rate of the City of Sparta, which is approximately 2.3 pounds/person/day. The majority of commercial activity in Hancock County is in the City of Sparta, which is not covered under this plan. There are some concentrations of commercial activity close to Sparta and in the smaller communities such as Devereux, Culverton and Linton. Therefore, the majority of the waste stream from unincorporated Hancock County is residential in origin.

Industrial

The 1992 amendment to the Georgia Solid Waste Management Act defines industrial waste as solid

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations that are not a hazardous waste regulated under Article 3 of the Georgia Hazardous Waste Management Act. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: Electric power generation; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel products; leather and leather products; organic chemicals; plastics and resins; pulp and paper; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textiles; transportation equipment and water treatment. Industrial waste does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste. The majority of the industrial activity in Hancock County is in the City of Sparta, and is not covered under this plan. No data is available on the waste generation of industrial waste in the County. However, as the industrial park and other industrial properties gain tenants, industrial waste will become a factor in Hancock County, and further planning will be necessary.

Scrap Tires

The Scrap Tire Use/Disposal Study, prepared by the Scrap Tire Management Council in 1990, indicates that roughly one tire is discarded per person per year. This rate means that in 1992, 7,260 scrap tires were discarded in unincorporated Hancock County, and 8,872 scrap tires were discarded County-wide. By 2005, there will be 7,774 scrap tires which could be discarded in Hancock County. Using a weight conversion of 100 tires per ton, approximately 72 tons of tires were discarded in 1992, and a total of 821 tons of tires could be disposed of by 2003. Presently, scrap tires entering the Sparta Landfill are recycled by a private company.

Waste Stream Composition

Table 3 outlines the waste stream composition for Hancock County in 1992. The composition of the solid waste being disposed in the Sparta Landfill was provided by the Oconee Regional Development Center. This composition data is for all of Hancock County, and included the City of Sparta. Waste stream composition data is not available for unincorporated Hancock County. Therefore, this composition data may not be entirely applicable to unincorporated Hancock County. Residents of unincorporated Hancock County more than likely dispose of yard trimmings in some other fashion, like burning or mulching, than in the Sparta Landfill. This data is

is the best that is available, so the 1992 tonnages and per person figures were calculated for unincorporated Hancock County. *Table 3* shows that the largest component of the solid waste stream in Hancock County is paper products, with 828 tons generated in 1992, or about a half a pound per person per day. Yard wastes are the second largest component of the County's waste stream, according to the composition data. However, as stated previously, it is believed that this figure is misleading for residents of unincorporated Hancock County.

Figure 2 - Hancock County Waste Stream Composition - 1992

Hancock County Solid Waste Composition - 1992

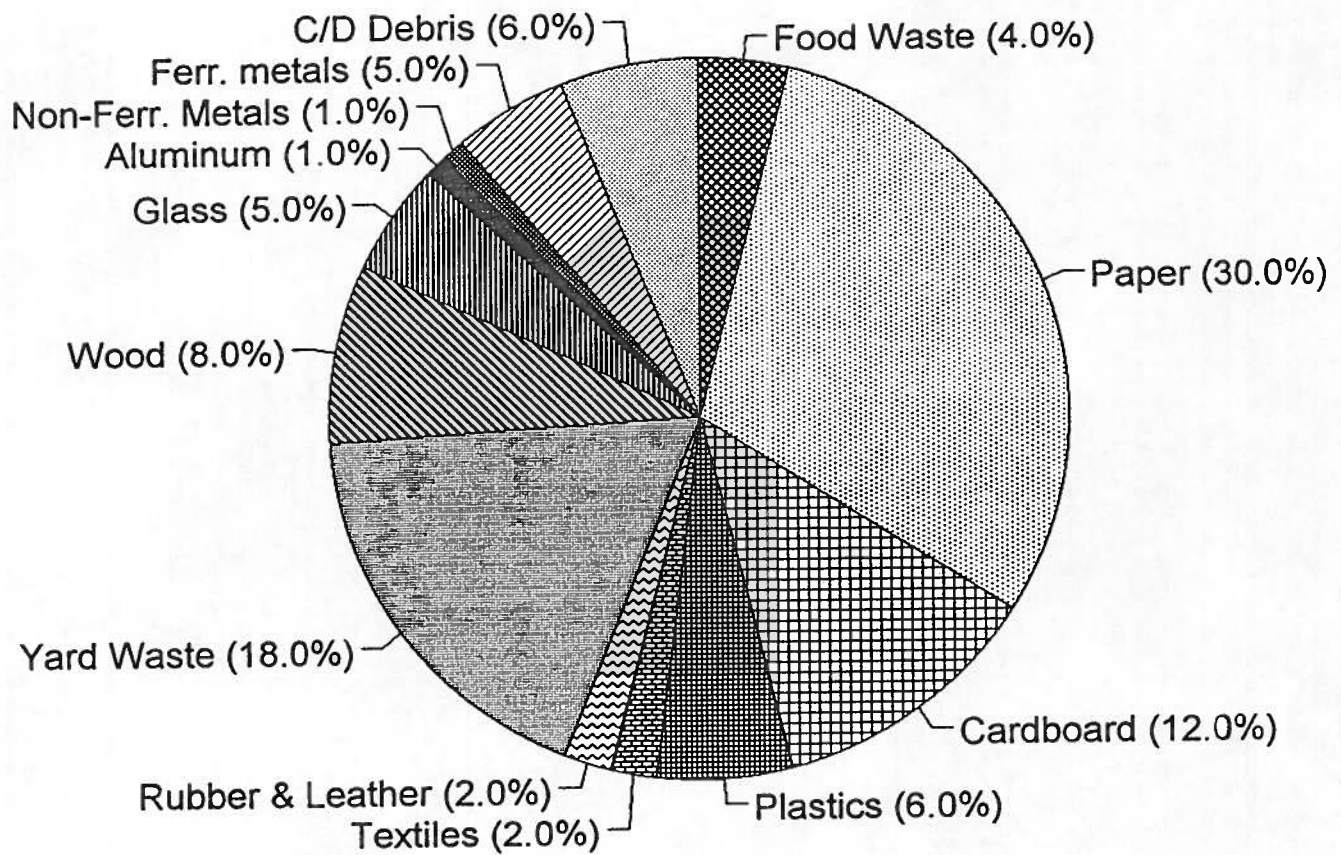


Table 3
Hancock County Solid Waste Composition - 1992

Component	Percentage Breakdown	Tons	Lbs.	Lbs/cap/day
Food Waste	4%	110	220,800	0.08
Paper	30%	828	1,656,000	0.62
Cardboard	12%	331	662,400	0.25
Plastics	6%	166	331,200	0.12
Textiles	2%	55	110,400	0.04
Rubber & Leather	2%	55	110,400	0.04
Yard Waste	18%	497	993,600	0.37
Wood	8%	221	441,600	0.17
Glass	5%	138	276,000	0.10
Aluminum	1%	28	55,200	0.02
Non-Ferrous Metals	1%	28	55,200	0.02
Ferrous Metals	5%	138	276,000	0.10
Communication/ Demolition Debris	6%	166	331,200	0.12
Totals	100%	2,760	5,520,000	2.08

Source: City of Sparta, 1993.

Projected Waste Stream Composition

The following *Table 4* outlines waste compositions based upon Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates and represent the best data available. Note that yard trimmings are provided for in this projection although it is not believed to be a major component of future waste generated in unincorporated Hancock County. The projections could not be adjusted to account for the absence of yard trimmings without making some uneducated guesses.

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

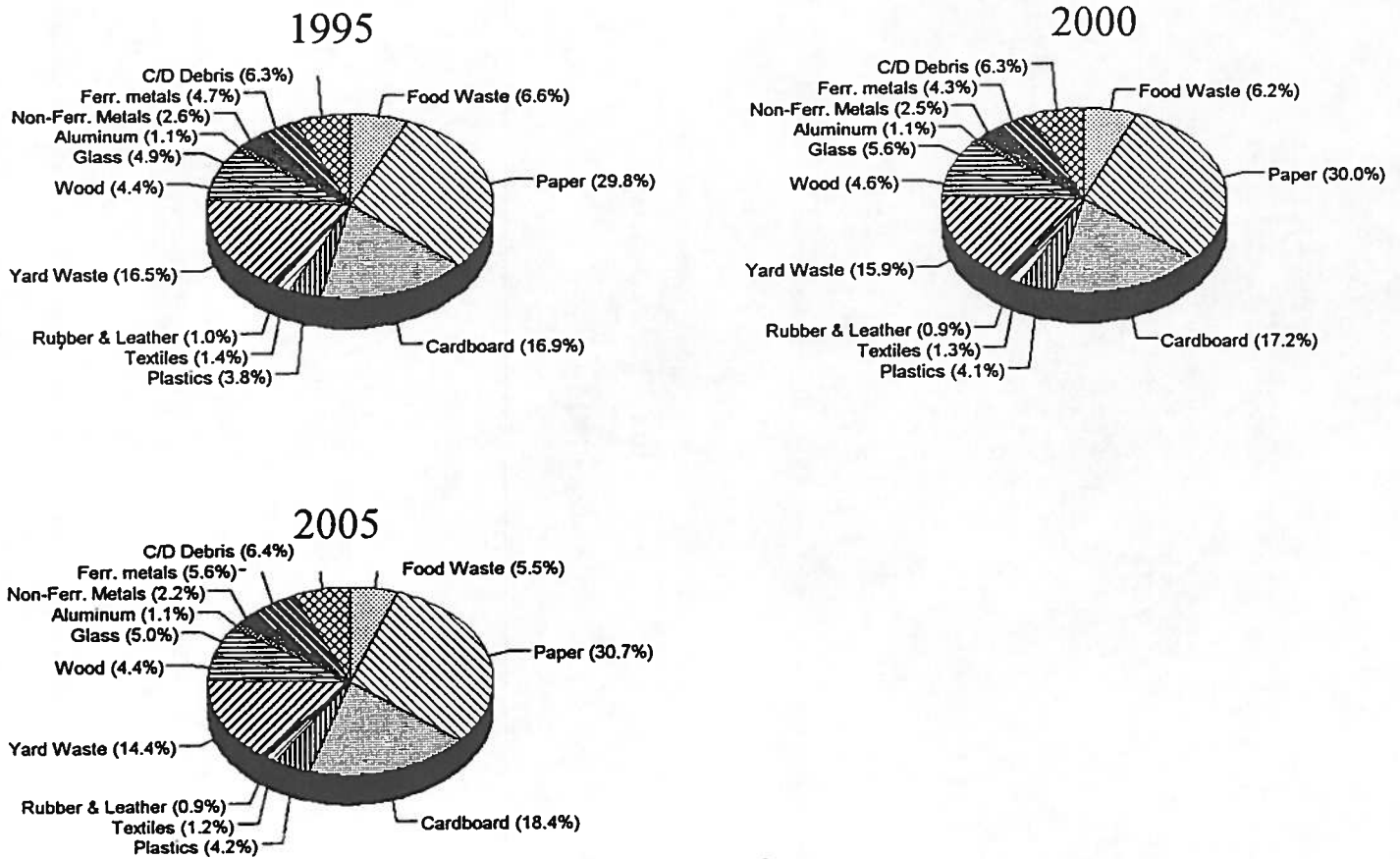
Table 4
Projected Solid Waste Stream Composition - Hancock County

Component	1995		2000		2005	
	% Breakdown	Tonnage	% Breakdown	Tonnage	% Breakdown	Tonnage
Food Waste	7%	193	6%	126	6%	101
Paper	30%	873	30%	608	31%	563
Cardboard	17%	495	17%	348	18%	337
Plastics	4%	111	4%	83	4%	77
Textiles	1%	41	1%	26	1%	22
Rubber & Leather	1%	29	1%	18	1%	16
Yard Waste	17%	483	16%	322	14%	264
Wood	4%	129	5%	93	4%	81
Glass	5%	144	6%	113	5%	92
Aluminum	1%	32	1%	22	1%	20
Non-Ferr. Metals	3%	76	3%	51	2%	40
Ferr. metals	5%	138	4%	87	6%	103
C/D Debris	6%	185	6%	128	6%	117
Totals	100%	2,929	100%	2,026	100%	1,831

Source: U.S. EPA, 1990.

Figure 3 - Hancock County Projected Waste Stream Composition

Hancock County Future Solid Waste Composition



Sources of Municipal Solid Waste

The identification of specific waste generators in unincorporated Hancock County is particularly important for targeting waste management activities and setting goals for different elements of the waste management plan. *Table 5* outlines possible sources of municipal solid waste in Hancock County.

Table 5
Sources of Municipal Solid Waste

Sources of Municipal Solid Waste	Types of Materials
Residential	Appliances, newspaper, clothing, disposable tableware, cereal boxes, microwaveable and frozen food packaging, cans and bottles, food scraps, yard trimmings, some hazardous wastes
Commercial	Corrugated boxes, food wastes, office papers, disposable tableware, paper napkins, yard trimmings
Institutional	Cafeteria and restroom trash can wastes, office papers, classroom wastes, yard trimmings
Industrial	Corrugated boxes, plastic film, wood pallets, lunchroom wastes, office papers, ceramics, wood wastes

Source: U.S. EPA, 1989, 1990.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION ELEMENT

Introduction

The Solid Waste Collection Element analyzes the existing process for the collection of municipal solid waste in Hancock County. The Collection Element will also make recommendations for improvement of the collection method.

Existing Collection System

Hancock County Board of Commissioners presently collects solid waste in unincorporated Hancock County. The County agency responsible for solid waste collection is the Road Department, which is located on Fairmont Church Road north of Sparta. The Road Department presently operates the collection vehicles and disposes of the waste at the Sparta Landfill. The Road Department has 24 employees, 5 of which are responsible for the collection of solid waste.

Service Area

All areas outside of the corporate limits of Sparta are served by Hancock County's solid waste collection service. Hancock Correctional Institution is in the Sparta City limits, but collects and disposes of their own solid waste.

Collection Service

Households and businesses in unincorporated Hancock County dispose of their waste in steel containers or "green boxes." These containers vary by volume, but most have 8 to 10 cubic yard capacities. The containers are also designed to be used by citizens for disposing their household waste and to be handled by a vehicle. A truck with the proper equipment picks up the container and dumps it into the rear of the vehicle. Hancock County has distributed 96 "green boxes" throughout the county in designated areas. A sanitation crew travels on a route throughout the county collecting waste from containers and disposing it at the Sparta Landfill. The crew consists of a compactor truck with a driver and an assistant, and a flatbed truck with two employees. These employees pick up bulky items left alongside the containers and any windblown debris.

According to the Road Department, garbage is usually picked up in the County on Monday through Wednesday. During the summer, when the activity is highest in the Lake Sinclair community, garbage must be picked up daily.

Types of Vehicles

Hancock County owns several vehicles for the collection of solid waste. Two compactor trucks are used to collect and transport waste to the Sparta Sanitary Landfill. The County owns two flatbed trucks for collecting trash and debris. The vehicles are in adequate condition, with one compactor truck a 1992 model. The Road Department also operates several dump trucks which are used to dispose of construction/demolition debris. Presently, the County only operates one compactor truck, with the older model held in reserve.

Collection Fees

Hancock County does not charge its residents a user fee for use of the containers for waste disposal.

Collection Costs

In 1992, Hancock County spent \$107,410 on solid waste collection. This figure included a contract with Sinclair Disposal for temporary collection of solid waste in Hancock County. In Fiscal Year 1991, \$74,855 was spent on collection of solid waste in Hancock County. In 1993 Hancock County spent \$56,983 on collection.

Multi-Jurisdictional Agreements

Hancock County officials and the City of Sparta discussed with neighboring counties entering into a multi-jurisdictional solid waste authority in late 1991, 1992 and in 1993. This authority would allow a variety of options for Hancock County. Presently, the authority has not been activated. This authority could perform the collection function for the County, relieving the County of this burden.

Future Collection

The Road Department needs additional waste containers for the County so that garbage does not pile up against the containers. Many of the green boxes located close to the City are illegally used by city residents to dispose of their garbage. There is also a need for fencing and screening where waste containers are kept. A fence approximately six (6) to eight (8) feet high would prevent garbage from scattering, and could reduce the number of personnel necessary to carry out waste collection.

The collection system needs to be streamlined to reduce the operating costs. A solid waste collection route study needs to be performed to shorten routes and to optimize collection routines.

SOLID WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

Introduction

The Solid Waste Reduction Element will investigate methods of achieving the Statewide Solid Waste Reduction goal of 25% by 1996. Waste reduction involves decreasing the amount of municipal solid waste entering the disposal facility, in Hancock County's case, the Sparta Sanitary Landfill. Waste reduction can be accomplished through source reduction, recycling, reuse, thermal treatment, composting, volume reduction and waste diversion. This Element will examine the existing waste reduction programs and viable alternatives for waste reduction and will recommend a program for achieving the 25% reduction goal.

Existing Conditions and Programs

In Hancock County at present there is only one solid waste reduction program in place, a newspaper collection bin behind the Mental Health Training Center on Boland Street in Sparta. However, individuals reduce the amount of solid waste entering the landfill in a variety of ways.

- Individuals collect and recycle aluminum cans in unincorporated Hancock County.
- Another form of source reduction is "scavenging." Scavenging is a practice frowned upon by local governments and potentially dangerous. However, it is practiced throughout rural Georgia by persons rummaging through collection bins for useful items and aluminum cans. The potential danger lies in handling the heavy lids on collection bins which could trap or injure persons searching for reuseables or recyclables.

Waste Reduction Alternatives

To meet the 25% reduction goal by 1996, Hancock County will have to implement a reduction program. Waste reduction involves a variety of alternatives that remove garbage from the waste stream entering the sanitary landfill. These alternatives include incineration, recycling, source reduction, and composting.

Composting

Composting involves the action of microorganisms on biodegradable organic material. Organic materials are placed on a pile or windrow (which is an elongated pile) where decomposition takes place. The rate of decomposition depends on the amount of oxygen, moisture and nutrients in the soil. This decomposition is caused by microorganisms such as bacteria and fungi which use the organic material as a food source. The metabolic activity of these organisms changes the

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

chemical composition (including reduction of the volume) of the pile and generates heat. When the biodegradable food supply is depleted, heat generation slows and the pile cools. The resulting material that remains after the decomposition has occurred is called compost or humus. This material has a variety of agricultural and gardening uses.

Incineration

Incineration involves the thermal treatment of solid waste to reduce the volume of material. Municipal solid waste is burned in a large chamber and the smoke and gases are vented through air cleaners and out through a smokestack. In many cases, the heat created during the combustion or incineration process can be used to generate steam. This steam can be used to generate electricity to an industrial user. In a simple incinerator system, only items that are not combustible, or are too large to fit in the burner, are removed before incineration. Between 70% and 90% of the municipal solid waste stream can be incinerated. Ash and non-combustible items are carried to the landfill or recycled.

Recycling

Recycling involves the removal of waste from the waste stream through the reuse of the product. The product is converted into a form that can be remanufactured and re. Recycling efforts involve collection of the waste; separating the waste into the recyclables; and the processing of the recyclables. The local government can sell the recyclables in bulk to a broker, or can process the waste themselves and then sell the products. Recycling can reduce the volume of waste entering the landfill dramatically. The local government must decide on a level of technology and find a buyer for the recyclables.

A Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) is a facility that takes municipal solid waste and separates the recyclable materials from the residuals, and then processes the recyclables. The advantages of a MRF are that the facility can process all types of recyclables, can be operated with curbside or drop-off programs, and can handle the entire waste stream. The MRF can be designed to handle any amount of municipal solid waste.

Source Reduction

Source reduction involves reducing the amount of solid waste entering the waste stream. Source reduction involves product reuse, reduced material volume, reduced toxicity of products, increased product lifetime and decreased consumption.

An example of product reuse is a cloth shopping bag. By using a cloth shopping bag rather than a plastic or paper shopping bag, the user is reducing the volume of waste entering the waste stream.

Future Waste Reduction

The State of Georgia has set a target solid waste reduction goal of 25% by 1996. *Table 2* indicated that the projected solid waste generated in unincorporated Hancock County in 1996 will total 2,988 tons. By 1996 twenty-five percent (25%) of this amount equates to approximately 747 tons that must be removed from the waste stream before it is deposited into the landfill. The target tonnage for unincorporated Hancock County in 1996 should equal approximately 2,240 tons.

To achieve this level of reduction of solid waste from the waste stream, a combination of reduction strategies must occur. The City of Sparta has proposed to start a recycling program in January 1994. This program will consist of recycling newspapers, aluminum products and glass. According to the draft *Solid Waste Management Plan* for Sparta, the City will provide a central location for the collection of the recyclables. Hancock County should coordinate recycling with Sparta to lower costs and reduce duplication of services.

A centralized location in Sparta would serve the citizens of Sparta and Hancock County. The present landfill site would be a starting place. A fenced-in location, with separate containers for each material would be placed with public access in mind. Recycled materials could be stored inside the secured area of the landfill until they are carried off.

Chipping and composting activities must also take place. After 1996, yard waste will be banned from all landfills. Yard trimming comprise almost 18% of the total waste disposed of at the Sparta Landfill. If Hancock County and Sparta can acquire a chipper to reduce limbs to shavings, much of the yard waste can be diverted. These shavings could be used for mulch, or composted to make humus for gardening. A tub grinder might also be a wise purchase for reducing wood wastes. The furniture factory in Sparta generates a large amount of wood wastes, such as old pallets and scrap lumber. A tub grinder could reduce this wood to shavings. However, a tub grinder is not an inexpensive purchase, so a joint purchase, perhaps with other counties, could reduce the costs for Hancock County.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ELEMENT

Introduction

The Disposal Element examines where municipal solid waste in Hancock County is disposed. New State and Federal regulations are making the disposal of solid waste an expensive operation. This element will explore possible disposal options for the future waste of Hancock County.

Existing Disposal Process (Up to April, 1994)

The City of Sparta owns the landfill which served Hancock County and the City of Sparta from 1980 to 1994. The total site consists of 53 acres, for which site acceptability has been approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The landfill is currently designed in phases. Phase One, where filling operations occurred from 1980 to 1994, occupies 9 of the 53 acres.

The landfill began operation in 1980. The design and operation plan estimated the landfill would have a life of 23.8 years. In 1990, Phase One was 73% complete and it can only be assumed the 23.8 years was based on utilizing Phases One and Two. Inquiries to the Environmental Protection Division indicated the original approval of the design and operation plan was only for Phase One.

In 1991, the City of Sparta contracted with Precision Planning, Inc. to prepare a groundwater monitoring plan to conform to guidelines for groundwater monitoring at the landfill site. The plan recommended included the location of nine groundwater monitoring test wells located around the periphery of the site. The location of the test wells allowed for the monitoring of groundwater as it entered the landfill site, and also to monitor the water table "down gradient" of the site, or as the groundwater leaves the landfill area. These wells were installed in 1993.

In June 1990, the *City of Sparta, Georgia Landfill Evaluation and Analysis* prepared by Precision Planning Inc., indicated that based upon calculations made at that time with population projections made before the 1990 Census data was released, that there were 3.8 years of useful life left in Phase One. This would place the end of operations on Phase One in April, 1994.

Existing Disposal Process (April, 1994 to March, 1995)

With the April 8, 1994 closing of the Sparta Sanitary Landfill, Hancock County is now hauling its waste to a private transfer station located in neighboring Warren County. The transfer station is operated by Lee & D Contracting out of Monroe, Georgia. The City of Sparta, as well as Warrenton and Warren County are hauling their solid waste to this facility. The waste is then hauled to a regional landfill in Forsyth, Georgia for disposal.

Current Disposal Costs

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

In Fiscal Year 1993-1994, Hancock County spent \$51,473 on solid waste disposal. These fees include the payment of tipping fees to the Lee & D Contracting Co. transfer station in Warrenton.

Imported/Exported Waste

No waste is imported into Hancock County for disposal. As of April, 1994, all municipal waste generated in Hancock County is exported to a landfill (in Forsyth, Georgia) outside of the county limits for disposal.

Future Disposal Alternatives

The Solid Waste Planning Minimum Standards require that a local government have a ten (10) year assurance in capacity in a solid waste disposal facility. Given the conclusion reached in the Existing Disposal sections, there is no way at present that Hancock County can be given a ten year assurance from the City of Sparta. Alternatives must be considered for future disposal of waste from unincorporated Hancock County. These alternatives are:

Vertical Lift of Phase One of the Sparta Landfill

A vertical lift permit for Phase One of the Sparta Landfill would enable further usage of this site. A vertical lift will allow waste to be disposed over the filled trenches. The lift would not provide the same volume as the original trenches, but would provide additional life of the existing Phase. A vertical lift would extend the life of Phase One for about five years. The vertical lift would allow the City of Sparta and Hancock County to pursue obtaining disposal capacity from another source for the remaining five years of the planning period.

However, this option is dependent upon the City of Sparta. If the City decides not to pursue a vertical lift, or if the City decides never to reopen the landfill, then Hancock County will not have a disposal option with the City.

Hancock County Sanitary Landfill

The second alternative is for Hancock County to develop their own Sanitary landfill. Developing a landfill to meet the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle "D" rules will cost anywhere from \$200,000-\$400,000 an acre. This is an expensive option for Hancock County, and this option would also fail to solve the short-term disposal situation. The process for siting a new landfill is an extensive and time-consuming process that could take up to three years to complete. This option is not a viable short-term disposal option.

However, Phase Two of the Sparta Landfill already meets the siting requirements. This site could be developed under the Subtitle "D" standards and under operation within a year. Presently, the City of Sparta owns this site but arrangements could be made to purchase the site from the city. Another option would be to operate the new landfill jointly under an authority. This landfill could be designed

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

with enough excess capacity to accept other local governments wastes if needed. The development of a landfill in Hancock County would be a suitable long-term option for Hancock County, especially if arrangements could be made to utilize the existing Sparta Landfill site. However, the costs involved in operating a Subtitle "D" landfill are enormous, and Hancock County must carefully weigh the costs and benefits involved.

Hauling Solid Waste to Another Local Government

This option would mean that solid waste collected in Hancock County would be transported to a landfill located in another municipality. Hancock County would have to pay for the transportation costs, as well as a tipping fee at the disposal site. The difficulty inherent to this option is a neighboring government refusing to accept out-of-jurisdiction solid waste. The largest landfill close to Hancock County is in Baldwin County. Baldwin County has applied for a permit to develop the third phase of their landfill, a 90-acre site. However, as of December, 1993, Baldwin County stated that they would not accept out-of-county garbage. The City of Wrens in Jefferson County has stated that they will accept waste at their landfill for approximately \$32 per ton. With the addition of transportation costs, this figure rises to approximately \$50 per ton. This is a viable short-term option for Hancock County until another disposal option is available.

Using a Private Provider to Dispose of Garbage

In March 1990, Dixie Recycling obtained a solid waste permit from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources to operate a private landfill in Hancock County. This landfill would have been 887 acres and accept up to 10,000 tons of trash per day. Hancock County and Sparta would have been given free disposal and recycling. The twenty-five percent reduction by 1996 goal would have been met through this agreement with Dixie Recycling. However, the project was involved in legal battles from 1990 until February, 1993. The State Court of Appeals reaffirmed a Superior Court ruling that the permit had been issued improperly. The Georgia Supreme Court refused to hear the appeal of Dixie Recycling, thereby effectively ending this landfill proposal. No other private landfill companies have approached Hancock County about operating a private landfill, but this does not eliminate a private landfill as an option for waste disposal. Because of public outcry over the previous efforts of Dixie Recycling, a private landfill proposal should be studied at length before any decisions are made.

Presently (March, 1995) Hancock County uses a private contractor to dispose of its solid waste. Lee & D Contracting charges \$34 a ton to transport the solid waste to a regional landfill in Forsyth, Georgia from its transfer station in Warren County. Hancock County must haul the solid waste to the transfer station, which raises the costs of disposal. Continuing this relationship is a viable option until a long-term solution is reached.

Entering into a Multi-jurisdictional Agreement

In 1991, Sparta and Hancock County entered into discussions with adjacent counties for regarding

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

the formation of a Regional Solid Waste Management Authority. This Authority would operate a Subtitle "D" landfill and provide adequate disposal capacity for Hancock County and other Counties for the ten year period. At the present time, discussions have been stalled for over a year on this Authority.

In August 1993, Hancock County entered into an agreement with Baldwin, Jasper, Jones and Putnam Counties to form the Piedmont Solid Waste Commission. This multi-jurisdictional arrangement will allow these local governments to develop cost-effective solutions to waste reduction, collection and disposal. Hancock County believes that this approach is the most fiscally responsible and sensible long-range solution to solving the solid waste problems. The Piedmont Solid Waste Commission is applying for grant money available from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) to fund solid waste planning and engineering studies.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Introduction

The goal of this element is to help Hancock County citizens understand the needs, problems, issues and concerns associated with solid waste management. The public can be instrumental in such activities as recycling, source reduction, composting, volume reduction, disposal and litter reduction; therefore, it is important that educational programs which teach these methods of reducing waste are implemented. Citizens must know the importance of recycling and source reduction, the nature of the local waste problem, and how they can get involved.

There are currently no educational or public awareness campaigns or activities for waste management and related activities such as recycling and source reduction. This element will present ideas for educational programs, committee formation, municipal coordination and recycling programs. The key is to make all programs fun or profitable, convenient, and cost effective.

Educational Programs

Education is the key to a successful public involvement campaign for waste reduction and recycling. It is a primary mechanism for helping individuals take responsibility for the waste they generate. There are many avenues to educate the public including brochures, media coverage, events and school curriculums and programs. Educational information which should be provided to the public includes:

- Solid waste problems and issues
- Waste stream: what goes into it?
- Waste volume: how much do we create?
- Source reduction: what part do we play?
- Recycling: what to recycle and how to recycle
- Reduce, reuse and recycle themes

Community Education

Community education programs need not be expensive, but they must be supported by a commitment of government funds, staff and volunteers. All educational activities for public awareness should be coordinated between the City of Sparta and Hancock County. Community education can be achieved through the following mediums:

- Lectures
- Newspaper coverage
- Informative brochures and posters

- Events such as "Earth Day"
- Recruitment of citizens in recycling campaigns and programs
- Special solid waste information shelf at the library

School Curriculum and Programs

Often, children and young adults are the most enthusiastic participants in recycling and other solid waste management programs. Money acquired from recycling efforts can be used to purchase recreational equipment and computers for school and uniforms for teams. Many solid waste management topics can be incorporated into school curriculums, and teachers can make the learning experience fun and interactive. Programs which can be incorporated into school curriculums include:

- Films
- Interactive learning programs
- Lessons on understanding the waste cycle
- Landfill and recycling facility tours
- Recycling programs operated at school
- Student operated community recycling drives
- Student activities such as earth day
- Composting
- Student produced videos on recycling, source reduction and other solid waste issues
- Lectures by individuals involved in solid waste and recycling activities and businesses

Government Coordination and Planning for Public Involvement

Community outreach is only successful when governmental bodies play an active role in coordinating, planning, and managing outreach, participation and educational programs. The government must create a Solid Waste Advisory Committee to encourage public involvement in reducing waste in the community.

Creating a Strategy for Public Education and Participation

The preparation of a strategy for public education and involvement in solid waste management is an important step for the County and the City of Sparta to take. The strategy should include long term goals to reduce the volume of waste being generated in the County. It is important that all efforts are cooperative agreements between the City and the County. The strategy should include the following components:

- Main issues, goals, activities, resources (volunteers, funding)
- Recycling markets and types of waste produced by industries
- A time line, broken into one year increments

- Funding strategies
- Funds for community programs
- Responsibilities of the Solid Waste Advisory Committee

Solid Waste Advisory Committee

The Solid Waste Advisory Committee should include government officials, educational leaders, concerned citizens, students, landfill employees, newspaper staff and members of the commercial and industrial business communities. The purpose of the Advisory committee will be to work with the County and the City of Sparta in developing strategies and implementing public participation and education goals. The Committee should work closely with citizens to make waste reduction and education efforts a reality.

Specific responsibilities of the Advisory Committee include:

- Identify major concerns of residents with regards to solid waste management
- Develop citizen participation strategies
- Encourage participation
- Coordinate media coverage
- Coordinate and produce publications (brochures etc)
- Assist government coordination
- Activate recycling and education programs
- Evaluate the success of programs
- Organize events to promote participation in Recycling

Recycling Program Development and Alternatives

By the year 1996, all landfills in the State must have a 25% reduction of the tons of waste being deposited into landfills. Because of this requirement, communities must work together to recycle as many items as possible in as many ways as possible. Two problems which confront governments are encouraging increasing community participation rates in recycling and making recycling cost efficient or profitable. These problems are not easily overcome, and solutions are often discovered only through trial and error.

Recycling programs must be designed to maximize participation which equates to convenience and incentive. A good method for implementing a recycling program is to start with a small neighborhood recycling program or test group as a pilot project. For example, an apartment complex could be used for a pilot project. Involvement of church and community clubs and associations is also a good starting area. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee and government bodies should activate initial

efforts for recycling and evaluate the progress of those efforts.

Participants at the government level and in the Advisory Committee must keep in mind, when planning programs, that recycling must be convenient, cost effective and clean in order to be successful. Recycling drop off points as well as household separation and storage are primary considerations. Provision of special sorting containers has proven to dramatically increase recycling participation. Studies show that one container for recyclables in which cans, glass and plastic can be placed, is most convenient and is more widely used. The downfall is that the materials must be separated an additional time by waste management workers.

Program Development

In order to develop recycling programs, many questions must be asked and many decisions made. It must be determined which materials can most easily and effectively be recycled, which items will most dramatically reduce the waste stream, whether recycling should be voluntary or mandatory, where drop offs will be located or whether pick up will be provided - the list could go on forever. Listed below are different program alternatives, several of which could be operated simultaneously.

Program Alternatives

- Mandatory participation
- Curbside collection
- Household separation and storage
- Provision of special containers
- Collection of recyclables on trash pick up day
- Materials recovery facility (sorting of waste)
- Purchase recyclables - monetary incentive
- Encourage interested citizens to transport and sell recyclables in Milledgeville
- Composting
- Christmas tree and telephone book recycling, trees in exchange
- Recycling week
- Recycling drop-off centers
- Open a recycling store: buy, sell, barter all items: furniture, appliances, clothes, kitchen wares, as well as recyclable products such as aluminum, plastic and paper.

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

Introduction

There are two primary Georgia laws which directly affect the siting of solid waste landfills: the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act (O.C.G.A. 12-8-20) and the Georgia Planning Act (O.C.G.A. 12-2-8). Criteria related to the environment and landfill siting established in these laws are incorporated into this element, as well as other locally significant factors, including the Landfill District established in the Hancock County Zoning Ordinance.

The purpose of the Land Limitation Element of the Solid Waste Plan is to analyze components of the environment to determine which areas of the County are unsuitable for landfill development, should the need arise. These components of limitation are divided into two categories: land use and zoning limitations and natural resource limitations. Maps which relate to environmental and land use limitations for landfill development are referenced within this element and can be found in the *Hancock County/Sparta Comprehensive Plan*. Environmental and land use components which are not mapped as part of the Comprehensive Plan, should be considered on a site by site basis in the event that a landfill will be located in the County boundaries.

Land Use and Zoning Limitations

Consistency with Zoning Regulations

The Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act states that solid waste landfill sites must conform with all local zoning/land use ordinances. Section 5.10 (L-F) Landfill District, of the Hancock County Zoning Ordinance establishes criteria for landfill development in a designated Landfill District. The purpose of and uses permitted in a Landfill District are outlined below and are taken directly from the Zoning Ordinance. In some cases, environmental restrictions in the Landfill District are more stringent than State and Federal landfill criteria which are also discussed in this element of the Solid Waste Plan.

Section 5.10 (L-F) Landfill District

5.10.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Zoning District shall be to provide specific areas which can be permitted and used for landfills that are built and operated to meet evolving environmental regulations. Locations of landfills are subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners after a Public Hearing and such other conditions as the Board of Commissioners may require.

5.10.2 Uses Permitted by Right

Landfill, Solid Fill.

A. Provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The location and boundaries of the site shall have received preliminary site acceptability by the State of Georgia before action by the Board of Commissioners.
- 2) The landfill shall be accessible without excessive travel over residential streets.
- 3) The application and supporting information is reviewed by the Planning Commission.
- 4) A 100-foot undisturbed and landscaped buffer shall be provided along the boundaries of the landfill.
- 5) The landfill shall not be closer than 200 feet from a flowing stream.

B) Shall also comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The landfill shall be suitably fenced to deny animals access to the premises and to prevent the spread of paper and other materials.
- 2) The completion of the landfill shall result in the improvement of the property on which it is located.
- 3) Materials placed in landfills shall be compacted to the extent possible with available equipment and covered with earth at least monthly or more frequently as may be required.
- 4) The disposal site shall be graded and drained to minimize runoff onto and from the landfill surface, to prevent erosion and to drain water from the surface of the landfill.
- 5) Disposal operations shall be in such manner as to prevent air, land and water pollution, public health hazards or nuisances.
- 6) Suitable means shall be provided to prevent and control fires.
- 7) Rodents and insects shall be controlled.
- 8) The applicant shall submit to the County construction and/or operation plans of the landfill facility as approved by the State of Georgia.

Landfill, Sanitary.

A. Provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The location and boundaries of the site shall have received preliminary site acceptability by the State of Georgia before action by the Board of Commissioners.
- 2) The landfill shall be accessible without excessive travel over residential streets.

- 3) The application and supporting information is reviewed by the Planning Commission.
- 4) A 100-foot undisturbed and landscaped buffer shall be provided along the boundaries of the landfill.
- 5) The landfill shall not be closer than 200 feet from a flowing stream.

B. Shall also comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The landfill shall be suitably fenced to deny animals access to the premises and to prevent the spread of paper and other materials.
- 2) The completion of the landfill shall result in the improvement of the property on which it is located.
- 3) A uniform compacted layer of clean earth cover, at least six (6") inches in depth, shall be placed over all exposed solid waste by the end of each day's operation, or more frequently as may be required. In no case may solid waste be left uncovered for more than 24 hours.
- 4) No burning whatsoever shall be permitted.
- 5) When the landfill is completed, it shall be covered with a final layer of twenty-four (24") inches of topsoil which shall be adequately stabilized with suitable vegetative cover.
- 6) Solid waste shall be spread in uniform layers not over two (2') feet thick and compacted before covering with earth.
- 7) The disposal site shall be graded and drained to minimize runoff onto and from the landfill surface, to prevent erosion and to drain water from the surface of the landfill.
- 8) All-weather access roads shall be provided to the disposal site and provisions shall be made for equipment repair or replacement when needed within a reasonable period of time.
- 9) Disposal operations for solid wastes and their decomposition products shall be conducted in such manner that pollution of air, land and water is prevented and that public health hazards or nuisances caused by gases or other products of chemical or biological activity are not created.
- 10) Hazardous waste shall be handled in accordance with procedures submitted to and approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- 11) The disposal site shall be under the supervision of a responsible individual, at the disposal site, at all times during operation.
- 12) The applicant shall submit to the County construction and/or operation plans of the landfill facility as approved by the State of Georgia.

Proximity to Airport Runways

Hancock County has no airports, therefore proximity to an airport runway need not be considered as an environmental limitation. State law prohibits location of a landfill within 5,000 feet of a runway serving propeller aircraft or 10,000 feet within a runway serving jet aircraft.

Proximity to County Boundaries

No permit shall be issued to any applicant for a solid waste disposal facility in any county, if any part of the site is within one-half mile of an adjoining county, without the applicant first receiving express approval from the governing authority of the adjoining county.

Proximity to National Historic Sites

Due to the historic character of Hancock County, many sites have been listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These sites have not been mapped but are identified in the Natural and Historic Resources Element of the Comprehensive Plan. State law prohibits the location of landfills within 5,708 yards (3.28 miles) of a National Historic Site.

Natural Resource Limitations

Because of changing environmental regulations, it is important to distinguish areas that are unsuitable to landfill due to natural resources limitations. Natural resource limitations include the presence of wetlands, floodplains, water supply watersheds, protected river corridors and groundwater recharge areas. *Map 3* indicates areas that are considered generally unsuitable for the development of a sanitary landfill. However, this map should not be used for site-specific applications. *Map 4* should only be used as a general planning guide. A siting study is required for any landfill to be located in Hancock County. The Department of Natural Resources considers the potential impacts of a landfill on natural resources on a case-by-case basis.

Water Supply Watersheds

The Department of Natural Resources requires specific protection criteria for water supply watersheds including Lake Sinclair. Solid waste landfills shall not be allowed within required buffer or setback areas which are identified below. Please refer to *Map 3* for identification of the area within a seven mile radius upstream of the water supply reservoir.

Protection Criteria for a large water supply watershed:

- Maintain a 150 foot buffer around the reservoir
- Maintain a 100 foot buffer around perennial streams flowing into the reservoir and

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

- within 7 miles upstream of the reservoir.
- Require a 150 foot setback on each side of perennial streams flowing into the reservoir and within 7 miles upstream of the reservoir.
- New hazardous materials handlers must perform operations on impermeable pad having a spill and leak collection system (within 7 mile radius of watershed/reservoir.)

Wetlands

Protection criteria for wetlands were established by the Department of Natural Resources and are outlined in Appendix A of the Hancock/Sparta Comprehensive Plan: 1993 - 2013. Landfill location should be consistent with wetland criteria included in the Plan which state that unacceptable uses within wetlands may include:

- Receiving areas for toxic or hazardous waste or other contaminants,
- Hazardous or sanitary waste landfills,
- Other uses unapproved by local governments.

However, State Law allows more lenient restrictions for landfill development affecting wetlands. The Comprehensive Georgia Solid Waste Management Act states that "a municipal solid waste landfill shall not be located in wetlands unless evidence is provided to the director that no alternative sites of methods are available to that jurisdiction for the handling of its solid waste and use of such wetlands would comply with all other applicable state and federal laws and rules."

Groundwater Recharge Areas

Much of Hancock County lies above "significant groundwater recharge areas" which are shown in *Map 3*. The primary constraint with regards to landfill development and groundwater recharge areas is that all new landfills located above or within two miles of a groundwater recharge area must have a synthetic liner and leachate collection system. If these requirements are not met, the Environmental Protection Division will not issue a landfill permit.

An additional stipulation of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act also states that "no permit shall be issued for any municipal solid waste landfill, which accepts waste generated outside the county, if any part of the site is within a Significant Ground-Water Recharge Area, unless the boundaries of the counties approved to engage in solid waste management activities are contiguous and such counties have entered into a joint contract for the collection and disposal of solid waste."




MAP 3 **HAN COCK COUNTY** **AL ENVIRONMENTAL** **TATIONS TO THE** **MENT OF LANDFILLS**




LEGEND

RECHARGE AREAS FOR: **COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE**

 **CRETACEOUS-TERTIARY AQUIFER SYSTEM**
(DESIGNATED REGIONALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCE)

PIEDMONT PROVINCE

 **PROBABLE AREAS OF THICK SOILS**
(MAY BE SIGNIFICANT RECHARGE AREAS)

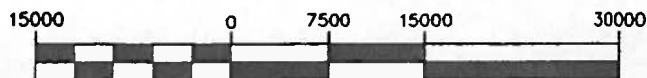
 **PROTECTED PERENNIAL STREAMS**
WITHIN SEVEN MILE RADIUS AND
HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY
RESTRICTIONS

 **FLOOD PLAINS**

 **PROTECTED RIVER CORRIDOR**

 **AREAS WITHIN 3.3 MILES OF A LOCATION**
LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES

GRAPHIC SCALE



(IN FEET)

1 INCH = 15000 FT.

NOTE: THIS MAP IS FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ON
 ADDITIONAL RESEARCH MAY BE NECESSAR
 FOR SITE SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS.

NOTE: PLEASE SEE APPENDIX A FOR WETLANDS I
 HAN COCK COUNTY.

Floodplains

Areas subject to periodic flooding which are identified as the 100-year flood plains in *Map 3* should be strictly avoided as potential landfill sites. However, more lenient restrictions are established by the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act which states that "a municipal solid waste landfill located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste."

Protected River Corridors

Under definition of the Georgia Mountain and River Corridor Protection Act, the Oconee River, which occupies Lake Sinclair, has been identified as a Protected River Corridor. Please refer to *Map 3*. In a protected river corridor, Natural vegetative buffers must be maintained, extending on both sides 100 feet from the top of the protected river. In addition, handling areas for the receiving and storage of hazardous waste and landfills are prohibited. Although the Oconee is not technically a "river" within Hancock County because of the dam which forms the Lake Sinclair Reservoir, River Corridor Protection Criteria should be taken into consideration with regards to landfill site suitability.

Natural and Scenic Areas

Natural and scenic areas which should be avoided for landfill location include the area surrounding the Shoulderbone Indian Mounds, the Lake Sinclair lakeshore, the Ogeechee River Corridor and the Ogeechee Wildlife Management area.

Sensitive Habitats

No solid waste handling facility should be located so as to result in the destruction of rare, threatened or endangered plant and animal habitats.

Hydrogeological Assessment

No solid waste handling facility should be located in an area where the hydrologic assessment, as defined by the Department of Natural Resources, is unfavorable. Requirements for hydrologic assessments include the following evaluation steps at a minimum: distance to drinking water supplies, depth to the uppermost aquifer, the uppermost aquifer gradient, topographic setting, geologic setting, hydraulic conductivity, adsorption and attenuation capacity, and distance to surface water intakes.

SOLID WASTE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Introduction

The statement of goals and objectives for the collection processing and disposal of solid waste is the second step in the development of comprehensive and coordinated solutions to solid waste issues. The following section will provide goals and objectives for each of the Elements as required by the Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures.

Amount of Waste

Goal: To continue to monitor the amount and types of waste generated in Hancock County.

Objective: To work with the City of Sparta and monitor and track waste generation rates in Hancock County.

Collection

Goal: To continue to collect solid waste in unincorporated Hancock County in a cost-effective, safe and responsible manner for the 1995-2005 period.

Objective: Hancock County will install gravel pads and fences around dump sites to minimize windblown litter and to make the sites safer for residents.

Objective: Hancock County will maintain and replace collection vehicles on a regular schedule to ensure collection efforts do not halt because of mechanical failures.

Objective: Hancock County will work with State agencies to develop better collection for solid waste.

Disposal

Goal: To develop coordinated, cost effective and practical solutions to the disposal of waste generated in Hancock County that will provide for local and regional options.

Objective: Develop a coordinated strategy for a joint landfill with the City of Sparta utilizing the existing landfill site.

Objective: Form a Solid Waste Management Authority to take over the day to day collection, waste reduction and disposal functions for Sparta and Hancock

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County.

- Objective: Develop a regional solution to waste disposal with the Piedmont Solid Waste Commission as a backup option.
- Objective: Continue to dispose of solid waste with a private provider until a local or regional solution is offered.

Waste Reduction

Goal: To ensure that Hancock County meets the State's targeted 25% per capita reduction goal for 1996, and to ensure that waste reduction activities are fully utilized to improve the quality of life for all citizens.

- Objective: Hancock County will implement a recycling program jointly with the City of Sparta to minimize costs and to provide the broadest level of participation by County residents.
- Objective: Hancock County and the City of Sparta will jointly purchase a chipper and/or tub grinder to remove yard waste and limbs from the waste stream and to reduce these items to manageable sizes for garden or agricultural uses.

Land Limitation

Goal: To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities in Hancock County are sited in areas suitable for such developments, are compatible with surrounding uses and are not considered for locations in areas which have been identified by the local government or region as having environmental or other land use limitations.

- Objectives: Hancock County will work with the Central Savannah River Area RDC and adjacent RDC's to develop regional environmental limitations to the siting of landfills.
- Objective: Hancock County will continue to monitor zoning and land use issues.

Public Education

Goal: Hancock County will help the residents of the county achieve an awareness and understanding of the social and environmental issues, problems, concerns and needs associated with solid waste management.

Objective: Hancock County will form a Solid Waste Advisory Committee to act as a sounding board for solid waste issues. This group will also assist the County in publicizing solid waste issues and educating the public on these issues.

Implementation and Financing

Goal: To develop a balanced, affordable solid waste management plan implementation strategy which supports the goals and meets the requirements of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

Objective: To utilize all available state and federal grants and loans to develop a cost effective solution to the solid waste situation in Hancock County and to minimize the burden on the individual taxpayer.

IMPLEMENTATION & FINANCING ELEMENT

Introduction

The Implementation and Financing Element will discuss the future solid waste collection, disposal, waste reduction and education activities. Because these activities are interconnected, the following Plans may discuss more than one activity.

Hancock County's Collection Plan

Hancock County will continue to collect solid waste from the network of greenbox locations throughout the County. Hancock County will also pursue in the years 1996-2005 the replacement and refurbishment of green box containers. In these years, Hancock County will also select several priority sites for the construction of fences and gravel pads. The gravel pads and fences will reduce the amount of windblown litter. The future costs of these collection services are shown in *Table 6*.

Hancock County will also purchase a new flatbed truck in the FY 1996 to replace the existing truck which is in poor condition. A new truck will speed up collection of bulky items and yard debris.

If Hancock County pursues a regional collection system through the regional authority, then the collection methods will have to be modified. A transfer station will need to be constructed to hold the solid waste until it can be trucked to the regional landfill.

Hancock County's Waste Reduction Plan

Hancock County will implement a County-wide recycling operation jointly with the City of Sparta to meet the State's 25% reduction goal. This voluntary recycling program will include all the residents of Sparta and unincorporated Hancock County. A "drop-off" site in Sparta would initially serve as the starting point for collection of recyclables. Eventually, sites in other areas of Hancock County will be established, such as at the lake and in the communities of Devereux, Culverton, Linton and Powelton. White goods and tires are presently stockpiled at the Sparta Landfill and sold to a recycling company. Bins for aluminum cans, newspapers, glass, and plastic would allow citizens to carry all of their recyclables to one point for disposal. The costs for this Plan are included in *Table 6*.

Since yard waste will be banned from landfills after 1996, Hancock County and the City of Sparta should jointly purchase a chipper and tub grinder to reduce limbs to a manageable size. According to *Table 3*, yard waste and wood comprise 18% of the waste stream in Hancock County. By removal of these two elements from the waste stream, the target goal of 25% is almost within reach. Chips may be composted with other yard waste and/or distributed to residents for their gardens.

Hancock County's Disposal Plan

Hancock County faces a serious problem with future disposal of their solid waste. The best long term option is to pursue a regional solution with the Piedmont Solid Waste Commission. A regional approach will reduce the overall burden on Hancock County and will offer other benefits, such as shared cost of heavy equipment. Hancock County will pursue this option by joining the other members of the Commission by applying for Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) money for solid waste planning and engineering studies.

Until a new subtitle "D" landfill is permitted and approved by the State, Hancock County will have to dispose of its solid waste at another landfill. There are no easy answers. However, contracting with a private company to haul its wastes until a landfill can be permitted is the best short term solution, which Hancock County and Sparta did in April, 1994.

However, there is a feasible long-term local option for solid waste disposal. There is only one permitted landfill site in Hancock County, the Sparta Landfill on Fairmont Church Road. As stated in the Disposal Element, this site covers 53 acres, of which 9 have been used for Phase One. There is additional property on the site that already meets the suitability criteria and has approval as a landfill site (Phase Two). Developed under Subtitle "D" conditions, this Phase has an estimated site life of thirty years, given the future volume of waste to be generated in Hancock County and Sparta. If the decision is made to import waste, then the site life will be reduced. However, there is also adequate acreage for a Phase Three on the same site.

As a local option, Hancock County could develop in coordination with the City of Sparta Phase Two of the Sparta Sanitary Landfill. There are several options available for ownership and management of the landfill. Entering into the landfill business jointly could provide a coordinated solution to the solid waste problem.

Immediate Actions

Local Option

Immediate actions which Hancock County must take during the first year of the plan in regards to its 10-year municipal solid waste disposal plan using the local option include:

- * Form a Solid Waste Authority in coordination with the City of Sparta to ensure coordinated solid waste solutions.
- * Hancock County should assist Sparta in obtaining a vertical expansion permit for Phase One of the Landfill. If ownership of the Landfill is transferred to the Solid Waste Authority, then the Authority should pursue this permit.

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

- * Establish a Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to fund operating expenses of the new Landfill. The Fund will be replenished from revenues obtained from tipping fees charged and from grant and loans obtained from various sources.
- * The Solid Waste Authority should retain a consultant to develop construction plans for Phase Two of the Landfill to meet all state and federal regulations.
- * The Solid Waste Authority will have to dispose of their solid waste at another landfill during the lag time between the closure of Phase One and the start-up of Phase Two at the Landfill.
- * Continue to dispose of solid waste with a private provider.

Follow-on Actions

Other Actions that Hancock County will take with the Solid Waste Authority in regard to the 10 year solid waste disposal plan include:

- * Have a "new " MSW landfill designed, permitted and constructed by the end of FY 2005.
- * Purchase new and/or replacement equipment as necessary.
- * Purchase on-site waste processing equipment (e.g. wood chipper, tub grinder, etc.) when deemed necessary and cost-effective.

The estimated costs and implementation associated with Hancock County's waste disposal plan are presented in *Table 6*.

Table 6
Implementation Costs - Local Option

Year	Collection	Disposal	Waste Reduction	Public Education	Total Costs
1993	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
1994	\$56,100	\$68,000	\$45,000	\$1,900	\$171,000
1995	\$57,222	\$69,360	\$55,000	\$1,938	\$183,520
1996	\$88,336	\$70,747	\$10,000	\$1,977	\$171,090
1997	\$60,134	\$72,162	\$10,200	\$2,016	\$144,512
1998	\$61,336	\$73,605	\$10,404	\$2,057	\$147,402
1999	\$62,563	\$75,077	\$10,612	\$2,098	\$150,351
2000	\$63,814	\$3,076,579	\$10,824	\$2,140	\$3,153,358
2001	\$65,091	\$76,550	\$11,041	\$2,183	\$154,864
2002	\$66,393	\$78,081	\$11,262	\$2,226	\$157,961
2003	\$67,720	\$79,642	\$11,487	\$2,271	\$161,120
2004	\$69,075	\$81,235	\$11,717	\$2,316	\$164,343
2005	\$70,456	\$82,860	\$11,951	\$2,362	\$167,629

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

Regional Option

Immediate actions which Hancock County must take during the first year of the plan in regards to its 10-year municipal solid waste disposal plan include:

- * Hancock County will work with the Piedmont Solid Waste Commission to develop a regional landfill for the disposal of wastes from the five-county region,
- * Hancock County shall apply for grant monies for solid waste feasibility studies with the Piedmont Solid Waste Commission.
- * Continue to dispose of Hancock County solid waste with a private provider.

Follow-on Actions

Other actions that Hancock County should take in regard to the 10 year solid waste disposal plan include:

- * After regional landfill is constructed, contract with the Commission to dispose of solid waste at this site.
- * Purchase a chipper and tub grinder, perhaps with the Solid Waste Commission, to reduce yard trimmings and wood wastes into useable products.

The estimated costs and implementation associated with Hancock County's waste disposal plan are presented in *Table 7*.

Table 7
Implementation Costs- Regional Disposal

Year	Collection	Disposal	Waste Reduction	Public Education	Total Costs
1993	\$55,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000
1994	\$56,100	\$68,000	\$45,000	\$1,900	\$171,000
1995	\$57,222	\$69,360	\$55,000	\$1,938	\$183,520
1996	\$88,366	\$70,747	\$10,000	\$1,977	\$171,090
1997	\$60,134	\$72,162	\$10,200	\$2,016	\$144,512
1998	\$61,336	\$73,605	\$10,404	\$2,057	\$147,402
1999	\$62,563	\$75,077	\$10,612	\$2,098	\$150,351
2000	\$63,814	\$76,579	\$10,824	\$2,140	\$153,358
2001	\$65,091	\$78,111	\$11,041	\$2,183	\$156,425
2002	\$66,393	\$79,673	\$11,262	\$2,226	\$159,553
2003	\$67,720	\$81,266	\$11,487	\$2,271	\$162,744
2004	\$69,075	\$82,892	\$11,717	\$2,316	\$165,999
2005	\$70,456	\$84,549	\$11,951	\$2,362	\$169,319

It is recommended that Hancock County pursue both options simultaneously. Sparta and Hancock County have a good working relationship, so a local landfill is viable, but expensive option. In addition, the public opinion expresses at several public hearings favors this approach. A regional landfill could offer the most economical waste disposal solution. Public opinion varies in Hancock County regarding a regional landfill. Since the site has not been determined, public opinion expressed at the second public hearing does not favor a regional landfill. While pursuing these disposal options, Hancock County should continue to dispose of its waste with a private provider and work towards ways to reduce solid waste generations.

Hancock County's Public Involvement Plan

One segment of the formation of the Solid Waste Authority is to develop a Solid Waste Advisory Committee. The Solid Waste Advisory Committee shall be responsible for the development and implementation of education programs to inform the citizens of Hancock County and to encourage recycling. The Advisory Committee shall act as a review body for the Authority, tracking the amounts and composition of solid waste, the costs of various programs and policies.

The Committee will be responsible for the development of brochures and educational publications to help educate the citizens on solid waste management issues. One important educational task is explaining and drumming up support for the recycling and waste reduction programs to be implemented by the Solid Waste Authority. By using the local newspaper, brochures and radio advertisements, the Advisory Committee will be able to pass along information and improve recycling rates in Hancock County.

The Solid Waste Authority shall also work with local schools, churches and civic clubs to encourage recycling and reduction programs. These segments of the community can be used to disseminate information to the citizens of the County as well. School-based recycling programs can be very successful and students could be utilized to develop brochures and other materials.

Hancock County's Implementation Strategy

COLLECTION	
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing ≈\$55,000 per year/General Fund County Continue Existing Collection program
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 \$30,000/General Fund County Lease/Purchase new flatbed truck
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1997-ongoing \$500 per container/General Fund County Purchase new solid waste containers to replace workout containers
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1997 \$10,000/General Fund (Enterprise Fund) County Hire Consultant to develop Solid Waste Routing/Collection Study to optimize personnel and equipment efficiency
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1998 - 1999 \$40,000/Local Development Fund Piedmont Solid Waste Commission (if regional approach is used) Build transfer station to transport waste to Regional landfill.

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

REDUCTION	
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1997 \$5,000 County and City Form a City/County Solid Waste Management Authority to oversee waste reduction, education and disposal activities.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing \$30-40,000 Initial Cost; \$5,000 per year/General Fund (Local Development Fund) Solid Waste Authority Develop centrally located recycling center; Recyclables will include aluminum, plastic, glass, newspapers, cardboard, white goods and tires.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing Fair Market Value/Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Authority Hire Contractor to purchase and haul recyclables from recycling facility.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing (See Public Education) Solid Waste Authority Continually encourage use of recycling center; Estimated Reduction 13%
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$10,000-\$50,000 Initial Cost; \$5,000 per year ongoing (Enterprise Fund) Solid Waste Authority Lease/purchase chipper and tub grinder to reduce volume of limbs, clippings, pallets and other yard and wood products. Begin composting accumulated shavings, etc. for sale or use by County residents. Estimated Reduction: 12%

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

DISPOSAL - Local Option	
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing \$50/ton @8 tons/day)/General Fund County Haul solid waste out of County while new disposal solution is being reached
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1999 Fair Market Value/Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Authority Acquire Sparta Sanitary Landfill property from Sparta
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 None Solid Waste Authority Establish Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to hold revenue from tipping fees and recyclables.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1999 \$100,000/Enterprise Fund (Farmers Home) Solid Waste Authority Begin design and permitting of Phase II of the Sanitary Landfill to meet all federal and state guidelines.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1999 \$2.5-3.0 million (Farmers Home; Other) Solid Waste Authority Construct and use Phase II landfill site.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	2000 \$300,000/Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Authority Lease/purchase new landfill equipment (Motorgrader, track loader)

DISPOSAL - Regional Option	
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 - Ongoing \$99,280 (50/ton @ tons/day)/General Fund County Haul solid waste out of County while new disposal solution is being reached.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1993 \$50,000/GEFA grant Hancock County Apply with Piedmont Solid Waste Commission for study money; use study money for developing regional waste disposal system.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 - Ongoing \$150,000-\$300,000 per acre (Farmers Home/GEFA) Solid Waste Commission; Hancock County Develop Subtitle "D" Landfill for regional disposal purposes.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 - Ongoing Cost will vary by ton. County/Solid Waste Commission Haul solid waste to regional landfill for disposal.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$1,000 per year City and County Budget funds for Solid Waste Advisory Committee for implementation of Citizen participation programs.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 No Cost City and County Form a Solid Waste Advisory Committee which consists of government officials, educational leaders, concerned citizens, students, landfill employees, newspaper staff and members of the commercial and industrial business communities.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 No Cost Members of Advisory Committee Develop a mission statement which includes the goal of achieving a 25% reduction of waste by 1996.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 No Cost Members of Advisory Committee Create strategies for community outreach based on Education and Public Involvement Element of Plan.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 No Cost City, County and Solid Waste Advisory Committee Work with schools to develop student-based recycling programs. School recycling programs are often the most successful.

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$700 per year plus donations. Advisory Committee Design and write brochures which address issues outlined under "Educational Programs" in the Education and Public Involvement Element. Place in commonly visited establishments such as grocery stores.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost City, County and Advisory Committee Encourage the Sparta Ishmaelite to write articles about recycling and waste reduction. Advertise recycling center at the landfill. Also promote school recycling programs.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995- On Going No Cost Advisory Committee and Library Work with the Hancock County Library on establishing an Environmental Awareness shelf for public education. Include books and articles on recycling, solid waste management and related issues.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 - On Going No Cost Advisory Committee Contact all churches to support recycling efforts. Request that churches collect congregation recyclables and deposit them at the landfill recycling center.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 - Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Explore all recycling program alternatives presented in the Education and Public Involvement Element. Make additional program recommendations to the City and County.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 - Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Annually review all programs implemented by the City, County and the Solid Waste Advisory Committee for effectiveness, cost and efficiency.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-2005 \$200.00 per year Advisory Committee, City and County Establish Christmas Tree and Phone book recycling programs.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995- Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee, City and County Work with local industries on promoting recycling and seek corporate donations for recycle, reuse and reduction programs and campaigns.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Annually analyze the waste stream report of the County. Determine levels of impact of recycling programs and identify areas for improvement.

Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

Year:	1995-1996
Cost/Funding:	No Cost
Responsibility:	Advisory Committee, Merchants
Task:	Encourage the wholesale purchase and retail use of recycled products. Educate consumers about recycled products through brochure campaign.

APPENDIX A

TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING TRANSMITTAL OF THE *HANCOCK COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN* TO THE CENTRAL SAVANNAH RIVER REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR ITS REVIEW, COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION.

WHEREAS, the *Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan*, hereinafter referred to as "the Solid Waste Plan", provides a coordinated and comprehensive plan of the long-term goals, objectives, and priorities of Hancock County; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Plan contains the Minimum Planning Elements required by the State of Georgia and follows the "Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" as set forth by the Georgia General Assembly, except as otherwise set forth in various changes approved pursuant to said Minimum Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Plan has been presented at two duly advertised public hearings held on May 7, 1993 and September 9, 1993 at which Hancock County solicited community input on community needs and issues, and which were conducted pursuant to the State's Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by Hancock County that, having met the public participation requirements of the Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures, the *Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan*, dated December 21, 1993, be transmitted to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for review, comment, and recommendation.

BY:

Betty Hill
Betty Hill/Chairperson

John D. Heald
Commissioner

Clifton Brown
Commissioner

Ernest W. Davis
Commissioner

Bobby W. ...
Commissioner

ATTEST: Mamie D. Smith 3/21/95
Mamie Smith, County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM: Donald Brown
County Attorney

APPENDIX B

LEE & D CONTRACTORS, INC.

October 6, 1994

Betty Hill, Chairperson
Hancock County Board of Commissioners
Courthouse Square
Sparta, GA 31087

RE: Disposal Capacity Letter of Assurance

Dear Mrs. Hill:

The purpose of this letter is to address the assurance of disposal capacity for Hancock County. This information was requested by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs as part of their review of your proposed Solid Waste Management Plan.

We are presently collecting Hancock County's solid waste at our transfer station in Warren County and hauling it to Butts County and Diamond Waste Landfill. Based upon the current level of solid waste generated in Hancock County, our company will be able to provide disposal services over the next ten years. If the present facility at which we are disposing your solid waste should reach capacity sometime in the next ten year period, then we will find an alternate site to dispose of your garbage.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

David Porter
Lee & D Contracting, Inc.

APPENDIX C

HANCOCK COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

BETTY HILL, Chairperson
BOBBY L. WARREN, V. Chairperson
EMORY W. GRIER
HELEN G. HUDSON
CLIFTON BOONE

Courthouse Square
Sparta, Georgia 31087

MAMIE D. SMITH
County Clerk
706-444-5746

A RESOLUTION OF HANCOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA

WHEREAS, the *Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan*, hereinafter referred to as "the Solid Waste Plan", provides a coordinated and comprehensive plan of the long-term goals, objectives, and priorities of Hancock County; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Plan contains the Minimum Planning Elements required by the State of Georgia and follows the "Solid Waste Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures" as set forth by the Georgia General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan has been presented at two duly advertised public hearings held on **May 7, 1993** and **September 9, 1993**, at which Hancock County solicited community input on community needs and issues, and which were conducted pursuant to the State's Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

WHEREAS, the Hancock County Board of Commissioners deems this document and its component elements consistent with the Goals and Objectives of the County; and

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Management Plan has been recommended for approval by the Hancock County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners finds that the Solid Waste Plan furthers the purposes of promoting the health, safety, morals, convince, order prosperity, aesthetics and general welfare of the present and future residents of Hancock County, and therefore acceptable as County Policy; and

WHEREAS, Hancock County transmitted the document to the appropriate agencies for the review and recommendation; and

WHEREAS, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, on **May 10, 1995** found this document to be in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management; and

WHEREAS, an adopted Solid Waste Management Plan in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management would make Hancock County eligible for permits, grants and loans for solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, having an approved and adopted Solid Waste Management Plan would further the purposes of promoting the health, safety, morals, convince, order, prosperity, aesthetics and general welfare of the present and future residents of Hancock County,

NOW, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Hancock County, having met the public participation requirements of the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, and by having the Georgia Department of Community Affairs agree that the Solid Waste Plan is in compliance with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management, that the Hancock County Board of Commissioners adopt the *Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan*.

ADOPTED THIS 1st DAY OF June, 1995.

Betty Hall
CHAIRMAN

John A. Hudson
COMMISSIONER

Clifton B.
COMMISSIONER

Ernest W. Davis
COMMISSIONER

Bobby W.
COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

Mamie A. Smith
COUNTY CLERK

APPENDIX D

SOURCES

1992 Georgia County Guide, University of Georgia Press, 1992.

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Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, General Soil Associations Map, Hancock County.

U.S. Department of the Interior Geologic Survey, State of Georgia Slope Map.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Fish and Wildlife Services, National Wetlands Inventory, U.S.G.S. Quadrangles: Hancock County.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Decision-Makers Guide to Solid Waste Management*, 1989

COPY

**Hancock County
RESOLUTION**

Transmittal of Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 5 Year Short Term Work Program 2000-2004 to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center.

Whereas, Hancock County, Georgia has completed a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan 5 Year Short Term Work Program 2000-2004.

Whereas, Hancock County certifies that the minimum public participation requirements (two public hearings were held) as required by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management have been met.

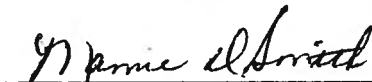
NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Hancock County, Georgia, is transmitting the solid Waste Management Plan 5 Year Short Term Work Program 2000-2004 to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Development Center for Review under the Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management.

Adopted this 25th day of October, 1999



Chairman

ATTEST:



Clerk

**HANCOCK COUNTY
PUBLIC HEARING
SIGN-IN SHEET
OCTOBER 21, 1999, 1:30 PM**

[illegible]

MINUTES
OF
PUBLIC HEARING
FOR
SOLID WASTE STWP

A second public hearing was held at 1:30 P.M. on October 21, 1999, to receive comments from the public concerning the Solid Waste Short Term Work Program of Hancock County. The hearing was advertised and held in accordance with DCA regulations.

The public hearing was open for comments, and the purpose of said hearing was explained. Two citizens attended the hearing and reviewed the Comprehensive Plan Hancock five-year STWP Update (Solid Waste Program).

The hearing was adjourned.

Submitted By:

Mamie W. Smith

Date: 10-21-99

in central Georgia, with you I have seen much change in the past few years. Unfortunately it has not been for the better. We have lost many jobs due to factories and businesses closing. In recent years many economic problems have threatened us. Industries have closed. Many jobs have left town resulting in the loss of many of our best and brightest to communities with jobs.

For Council

A good local economy is crucial to our survival as a city. Our city leadership needs to be involved in getting new industries here. Together, the Mayor and Council need to be directly involved in this effort and to take leadership roles, as a team.

Further, I will continue my efforts to collect all delinquent taxes (or foreclose on property of unpaid taxes), make necessary spending cuts, abide by guidelines (spending) of approved budget and support efforts to enhance/promote jobs opportunities. As always, I will continue my obligations and responsibility of keeping the interests of the City of Sparta and its citizens my primary objective in all decisions. I sincerely solicit and urge your prayers, support and VOTE on

PUBLIC NOTICE

Hancock County will hold a Public Hearing at the County Courthouse on Thursday, October 21, 1999 at 1:30 p.m. to consider the Solid Waste Short Term Work Program (STWP). This program sets forth the proposed operation of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal means and methods to be used over the next five years. Anyone wishing to comment or make suggestions should be in attendance.

Hancock County
Board of Commissioners

PUBLIC NOTICE ACCEPTING BIDS

The Hancock County Commissioners are now accepting sealed bids from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily beginning Thursday, October 21, 1999 and continuing to 9 a.m. Tuesday, November 2, 1999.

A 50 acres tract of land. This land is located off Fairmount Road and borders land owned by Roberts Owens, Georgia Pacific and the Garrett Estate.

The County reserves the legal right to accept or reject all bids.

For further information call 706-444-5746

Hancock County
Board of Commissioners

PUBLIC NOTICE

RE: Proposed Water System Expansion Program
To Powelton, Mayfield & Springfield Area

Project Must Have Citizen's Input & Response To Acquire Grant Funding

To the Citizens of Hancock County:

The Hancock County Board of Commissioners is proposing a water system expansion program that would provide water into the northeast section of Hancock County, including the Powelton, Mayfield, and Springfield area. This project would serve approximately 300 new customers. Water lines would provide safe sanitary drinking water for our citizens in this area, as well as much needed fire protection. Fire hydrants would be placed every 1,000 feet throughout the project area. A supplement backup supply for the Mayfield community would also be provided.

In order to proceed further with the funding of the project, Hancock County needs to demonstrate to the State and Federal agencies that there is sufficient number of low and moderate income persons that would benefit from the project. We also need an indication of willingness to pay the cost of a tap-on-fee as appropriate and the monthly water bill. Low and moderate income families will in this water project in order to make it a reality. We believe that the additional benefits from public water and fire protection would greatly offset the monthly cost.

We are hopeful that you will respond favorably and provide the information on the CDBG survey and also response favorably to connect to the future water system.

It is anticipated that funding for the project would become available by the end of 1999, construction beginning in early 2001, and water being made available by 2002 to all persons.

Again, we will appreciate your participation in this important program.

Very truly yours,
/s/ Betty Hill, Chairperson
Hancock County Commissioners

When you elect me as your Mayor, I will limit the spending of your city tax dollars to essential items and services. The Council and I will

When you elect me as your Mayor, I will insist we provide superior customer service to everyone. I will do everything in my power to meet issues head-on using a partnership approach with the Council. Finally, I will urge the Council and employees to be concerned about your needs and wants. Hear what you say and act in your best interest.

When you elect me as your Mayor, I will work with the Council in the decisions on city operations, as required by law. The days of one-sided decision making, as currently practiced, will be a thing of the past. In a cooperative spirit, we will work with the county to improve services and strive for economic and social development.

When you elect me as your Mayor, I will manage the city's affairs and obligations in a fiscally responsible and ethical manner. The Council and I will concentrate on the basic obligations of providing essential services to you.

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Dollars in US currency
(3) Crack Cocaine

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Violation of the Georgia Con-
trolled Substances Act, O.C.G.A.
Sec. 16-30-30, To Wit: Said vehicle
was used to transport cocaine in
Hancock County, Georgia on
September 27, 1999.

You are further noti-
fied that you may file a claim
within (30) days of the second
publication of this notice of sei-
zure by sending a claim to the
seizing law enforcement agency
and to the district attorney by
certified mail, return receipt re-
quested.

This the 30th day of
September 1999

/s/ Tomyln T. Primus, Deputy
Hancock C. Sheriff's Dept.
820 Spring Street
Sparta, GA 31087
(706) 444-8471

/s/ Ben Mitchum
Assistant District Attorney
L.L. Wyatt Court House Annex
Greensboro, GA 30642
(706) 453-3339

Oct. 7, 14, 21 - c

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

Notice is given that articles of
incorporation that will incorporate
THE FAMILY MEDICAL CLINIC,
INC. have been delivered to the
Secretary of State for filing in
accordance with the Georgia
Nonprofit Corporation Code. The
initial registered office of the
corporation is located at 455
Boland Street, Sparta, Georgia,
31087 and its initial registered
agent at such address is William
S. Thompson, M.D.

Oct. 7 & 14 - p

DRUNK DRIVERS KILL!

MATCH POINT

When building a campfire,
clear a 5-foot area around
the pit down to the soil.

REMEMBER, ONLY YOU CAN
PREVENT FOREST FIRES.



A Public Service of the USDA Forest Service
and the
National Association of State Foresters



PUBLIC NOTICE

Hancock County will hold a Public
Hearing at the County Courthouse on
Thursday, October 21, 1999 at 1:30
p.m. to consider the Solid Waste
Short Term Work Program (STWP).
This program sets forth the proposed
operation of the Solid Waste Collec-
tion and Disposal means and methods
to be used over the next five years.
Anyone wishing to comment or make
suggestions should be in attendance.

Hancock County
Board of Commissioners

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing will
be held Tuesday, October 19, 1999, at 4:00 p.m. at the
Sparta City Hall, 330 East Broad Street, Sparta. The
purpose of the hearing will be to consider an application
for the retail sale of "Draft Beer".

City of Sparta Mayor and Council will act upon
Henri Etzler's application for retail sale of Draft Beer at
Sparta Amoco.

Sparta Amoco is located on 333 East Broad
Street, Sparta, GA. 31087. Hours of operation are from
6:00 a.m. - 12:00 Midnight.

Obituaries

T.M. Patterson Sr.

Funeral services
for T.M. "Buck" Patter-
son Sr. of 517 Pine Dr.,
Sparta, will be held at 3
p.m., Thursday, Oct. 14
in Sparta Cemetery.
Graveside services will be
conducted by Rev. Jerry
Bradley of Sparta Baptist
Church, Rev. Stiles Cobb
of Pierce Memorial
United Methodist Church
and Rev. Guy Walton, Sr.
Patterson died
Sunday, Oct. 10 in
Oconee Regional Medical
Center, Milledgeville
following a long battle
with cancer. He was a
native of Aiken, S.C., but
lived most of his life in
Hancock County.

Patterson was a
World War II Marine
Corps veteran, rifle
marksman and machine
gun crewman. He re-
ceived an honorable lapel
button, Good Conduct
Medal and Purple Heart.

He was owner,
operator and funeral di-
rector of Patterson Fu-
neral Home for 51 years.
He played baseball with
the Sparta Saints (a Minor
League affiliate) and later
signed with the New York
Yankees, but returned
home to run the funeral
home. He was a founder
of John Hancock Acad-
emy, where he was a bas-
ketball coach.

Patterson was a

city councilman for 8
years, auxiliary police
chief, mayor of Sparta for
16 years and Little
League Pony League
baseball coach. He was
also a former city judge,
city justice of the peace
and former owner of the
County's first private am-
bulance service. The
widower of Sara Patter-
son, he was a member of
Sparta Baptist Church.

Survivors include
his children, T.M. Patter-
son Jr. and Penny P.
Howard, both of Sparta;
Patricia Lynn of
Springhill, Fla., and
Priscilla McNeal of
Gordon.

Marvin H. Thompson

Marvin H.
Thompson, 82, of Linton,
died Saturday, Oct. 3 in a
Washington County hos-
pital.

Funeral services
were held at 2 p.m. Tues-
day, Oct. 5 at Friendship
Baptist Church in Wash-
ington County, with bur-
ial in church cemetery.

Survivors include
his wife, Mary McCoy
Thompson of Linton; four
sons, William David
Thompson and Ricky
Thompson, both of Lin-
ton, Tommy Thompson of
Sandersville and Rusty
Thompson of Mil-
ledgeville; two daughters,
Patsy Brake of Sparta and
Dianne Thompson of
Linton; a sister, Mary Jim
Dickens of Sparta; 17
grandchildren; and three
great-grandchildren.

ROACHES?

QUINN

PEST CONTROL

Old Capitol Square

2485 N. Columbia St.
Milledgeville, GA 31051

452-5815

1-800-452-3611

Review of Hancock County, Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan Five Year Short
Term Work Program
Date: November 29, 1999

REPORT OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On November 15, 1999, Hancock County submitted a Solid Waste Management Plan Five Year Short Term Work Program 2000 – 2004 to the CSRA Regional Development Center (RDC) for review. The purpose of the submission was for the RDC to determine whether the amendment was constructed in accordance with Georgia's Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management established for the implementation of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990, O.C.G.A. Section 12-8-20.

A regional public hearing was held at the CSRA Regional Development Center on November 24, 1999 at 9:00 A.M. Only Lori Sand, Regional Planner with the RDC, was present at the hearing. The purpose of the hearing was to elicit comments from other governmental jurisdictions or agencies which may be impacted by the STWP. Potentially interested governmental units, including state agencies and surrounding local governments, were notified by mail of the regional hearing on November 15, 1999. None of the agencies notified had representatives attend the hearing, nor were written comments received.

Upon review, the RDC recommends approval of the Five Year Short Term Work Program 2000 – 2004. The RDC did not find any potentially adverse impacts of the STWP on surrounding jurisdictions. The STWP is in compliance the Solid Waste Management Plan Approval section of the Minimum Planning Standard and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. It is also consistent with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990. The STWP does not give rise to conflicts with the Solid Waste Management Plans of surrounding jurisdictions.

Hancock County has also completed a Report of Accomplishments detailing the County's progress in implementing the activities outlined in the previous Solid Waste Management Five Year Short Term Work Program, 1992 – 1999.

**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
HANCOCK COUNTY**

**FIVE YEAR STWP UPDATE
(SOLID WASTE PROGRAM)**

	ACCOMPLISHED?	NOT ACCOMPLISHED? (& Reason)
<u>AMOUNT OF WASTE</u>		
1) Monitor the amount and types of waste generated	Yes	
<u>COLLECTION</u>		
1) Install gravel pads and fences around dump site	No	Lack of funding County contract's services with private vendor (see contract)
2) Maintain and replace vehicles	No	
3) Work with State agencies to develop better collection for solid waste	Yes	
<u>DISPOSAL</u>		
1) Develop a coordinated strategy for a joint landfill with the City of Sparta utilizing existing landfill site	No	Landfill closed; Transports out of county County contract's services with private vendor (see contract) County contract's services with private vendor (see contract)
2) Form Solid Waste Management Authority to take over day to day operation	No	
3) Develop a regional solution to waste disposal with Piedmont Solid Waste Commission	No	
4) Continue solid waste disposal with private vendor	Yes	
<u>WASTE REDUCTION</u>		
1) Implement a recycling program jointly with the City of Sparta	No	Limited funding resources applied for grants (none received)
2) Jointly purchase chipper and/or tub grinder with the City of Sparta	No	Limited funding resources available applied for grants (none received)
<u>LAND LIMITATION</u>		
1) Continue to work with CSRA-RDC to develop regional environmental limitations to the siting of landfills	Yes	
2) Continue to monitor zoning and land use issues	Yes	
<u>PUBLIC EDUCATION</u>		
1) Form a Solid Waste Advisory Committee	No	Limited funding resources applied for grants (none received)
<u>IMPLEMENTATION AND FINANCING</u>		
1) Continue to apply for all State and Federal grants and loans to develop a cost effective solution to solid waste management and minimize taxpayer burden	Yes	

**Hancock County
Solid Waste Management Plan Update
1999**

Collection		Accomplished/Not Accomplished (& Reason)
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing ~ \$55,000/ year/general fund County Continue Existing Program	Yes
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 \$30,000/general fund County Lease/purchase new flatbed truck	Yes, the County bought a used flatbed truck
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1997-ongoing \$500 per container/general fund County Purchase new containers to replace current containers	Not accomplished – lack of funding; County to continue applying for grants (ie GEFA recycling)
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1997 \$10,000/general fund (enterprise fund) County Hire a consultant to develop Solid Waste Routing/Collection Study to optimize personnel & equipment efficiency	Not accomplished – lack of funding; County to continue applying for grants (ie GEFA)
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1998-1999 \$40,000/Local Development Fund Piedmont Solid Waste Commission (if regional approach is used) Build transfer station to transport waste to regional landfill	Not accomplished – there was no regional approach taken.
Reduction		
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1997 \$5,000 County and City Form a City/County Solid Waste Management Authority to oversee waste reduction, education and disposal activities.	Not accomplished – there was lack of cooperation regarding the formation of the Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-ongoing \$30-40,000 initial cost; \$5,000 per year/General fund (LDF) Solid Waste Authority Develop centrally located recycling center (recyclables include aluminum, plastic, glass, newspapers, cardboard, white goods, and tires)	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing Fair market value/Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Authority Hire Contractor to purchase & haul recyclables from recycle center	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing (See Public Education) Solid Waste Authority Continually encourage use of recycling center; est. reduction 13%	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$10,000-\$50,000 initial cost; \$5,000 per year ongoing (Enterprise Fund) Solid Waste Authority Lease/purchase chipper & tub grinder to reduce volume of limbs, clippings, pallets & other yard & wood products. Begin composting accumulated shavings etc. for sale or use by County residents. Est. reduction: 12%	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Disposal - Local Option		
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing \$50/ton @ 8 tons/day/general fund County Haul solid waste out of County while new disposal solution is being reached	Yes - 1995-Ongoing; County contracts to have solid waste trucked outside the County for disposal
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1999 Fair Market Value/Enterprise fund Solid Waste Authority Acquire Sparta Sanitary landfill property from Sparta	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority. Sparta Landfill had to close.

**Hancock County
Solid Waste Management Plan Update
1999**

Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 None Solid Waste Authority Establish Solid Waste Enterprise Fund to hold revenue from tipping fees & recyclables	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1999 \$100,000/Enterprise Fund (Farmers Home) Solid Waste Authority Begin design & permitting of Phase II of the Sanitary landfill to meet all federal & state guidelines	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1999 \$2.5-3.0 million (Farmers Home; Other) Solid Waste Authority Construct & use Phase II landfill site	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	2000 \$300,000/ Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Authority Lease/purchase new landfill equipment (Motograder, track loader)	Not accomplished –there is no Solid Waste Authority
Disposal – Regional Option		
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing \$99,280 (50/ton@ tons/day)/General Fund County Haul solid waste out of County while new disposal solution is being reached.	Not accomplished – there was no regional approach taken.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1993 \$50,000/GEFA grant Hancock County Apply Piedmont Solid Waste Commission for study money; use study money for developing regional waste disposal system	Not accomplished – there was no regional approach taken.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$150,000-\$300,000 per acre (Farmers Home/GEFA) Solid Waste Commission; Hancock County Develop Subtitle “D” Landfill for regional disposal purposes	Not accomplished – there was no regional approach taken.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing Cost will vary by ton County/ Solid Waste Commission Haul solid waste to regional landfill for disposal	Not accomplished – there was no regional approach taken.
Education and Public Involvement		
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$1,000 per year City and County Budget funds for Solid Waste Authority Advisory Committee for implementation of citizen participation programs.	Not accomplished – there was lack of cooperation regarding the formation of the Solid Waste Authority, and the Advisory Committee.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 No cost City and County Form a Solid Waste Advisory Committee, which consists of government official, educational leaders, concerned citizens, students, landfill employees, newspaper staff & members of the commercial & industrial business communities.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996 No Cost Members of the Advisory Committee Develop a mission statement, which includes the goal of achieving a 25% reduction of waste by 1996.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995 No Cost City, County, and Solid Waste Advisory Committee Work with schools to develop student-based recycling programs.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee

**Hancock County
Solid Waste Management Plan Update
1999**

	School recycling programs are often the most successful.	
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-Ongoing \$700 per year plus donations Advisory Committee Design and write brochures, which address issues outlined under "Educational Programs" in the Educational & Public Involvement Element. Place in commonly visited establishments such as grocery stores.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Encourage Sparta Ishmaelite to write articles about recycling & waste reduction. Advertise recycling center at the landfill. Also promote school recycling programs.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost City, County, and Library Work with Hancock County Library on establishing an Environmental Awareness shelf for public education. Include books and articles on recycling, solid waste management & related issues.	This is in the works.
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Contact all churches to support recycling efforts. Request that churches collect congregation recyclables and deposit them at the landfill recycling center.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Explore all recycling program alternatives presented in the educational and Public Involvement Element. Make additional program recommendations to the City and County	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Annually review all programs implemented by the City, County, and the Solid Waste Advisory Committee for effectiveness, cost and efficiency.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1996-2005 \$200 per year Advisory Committee, City and County Establish Christmas tree and phone book recycling programs	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee, City and County Work with local industries on promoting recycling and seek corporate donations for recycle, reuse, and reduction programs and campaigns.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-Ongoing No Cost Advisory Committee Annually analyze the waste stream report of the County. Determine levels of impact of recycling programs and identify areas for improvement.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee
Year: Cost/Funding: Responsibility: Task:	1995-1996 No Cost Advisory Committee, Merchants Encourage the wholesale purchase and retail use of recycled products. Educate consumers about recycled products through brochure campaign.	Not accomplished – no Advisory Committee

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
HANCOCK COUNTY

FIVE YEAR STWP UPDATE
(SOLID WASTE PROGRAM)

ELEMENT	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	RESPONSIBILITY	COST	FUND SOURCE
1)-AMOUNT OF WASTE *Monitor the amount and types of waste generated						County	N/A	County General Fund
2)-COLLECTION *Private vendor to continue collection						County	215,000	County General Fund
3)-DISPOSAL *Private vendor to continue disposal						County	215,000	County General Fund
4)-WASTE REDUCTION *Purchase wood chipper for mulching yard waste * Promote Recycling Effort						County County	20,000 N/A	Grant
5)-LAND LIMITATION *Continue working with CSRA-RDC to develop regional environmental limitations to the siting of landfills *Continue monitoring zoning and landuse issues						County County	N/A N/A	

ELEMENT	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 RESPONSIBILITY	COST	FUND SOURCE
6)-PUBLIC EDUCATION							
*Provide programs in local schools					County	N/A	
* Civic Club & Leadership Programs							
7)-FINANCING							
*Maintain Full Cost Accounting					County	2,000.00	County General Fund

LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

Introduction

The purpose of the Land Limitation Element of the Solid Waste Plan is to assess the land areas of Hancock County to determine which areas of the County are unsuitable for landfill development. This assessment of limitation is divided into two categories *Land Use and Zoning Limitations* and *Natural Environmental Limitations*. Maps which relate to environmental and land use limitations for landfill development are referenced within this element and can also be found in the *Hancock County/Sparta Comprehensive Plan*. Environmental and land use components which are not mapped as part of the Comprehensive Plan should be considered on a site by site basis.

This Element will also develop a strategy to discourage the location of landfills within areas defined as unsuitable and will also identify a decision-making process for any solid waste handling siting decisions.

Land Use and Zoning Limitations

Consistency with Zoning Regulations

The Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act states that solid waste landfill sites must conform with all local zoning/land use ordinances. Section 5.10 (L-F) Landfill District, of the *Hancock County Zoning Ordinance* establishes criteria for landfill development in a designated Landfill District. The purpose of and uses permitted in a Landfill District are outlined below and are taken directly from the *Zoning Ordinance*. The *Zoning Ordinance* was amended in October, 2003 to update the local siting criteria for municipal solid waste handling facilities in Hancock County. In some cases, environmental restrictions in the Landfill District are more stringent than State and Federal landfill criteria which are also discussed in this element of the Solid Waste Plan.

From the *1989 Zoning Ordinance of Hancock County*

5.10.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Zoning District shall be to provide specific areas that can be permitted and used for landfills that are built and operated to meet State of Georgia Rules and Regulations for Solid Waste Management, as promulgated by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Locations of landfills are subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners after a Public Hearing and such other conditions as the Board of Commissioners may require.

5.10.2 Uses Permitted by Right

- ***Landfill, Construction and Demolition Waste***

A. Provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The location and boundaries of the site shall be surveyed and a plat and legal

description provided to the Board of Commissioners, together with other exhibits as required in Article 15, Section 15.5 of this ordinance.

- 2) The landfill shall have primary access via a state or federal highway or a paved County Road.
- 3) To allow for an adequate buffer, the landfill shall be located on a parcel of land not less than 200 acres in size.
- 4) The proposed facility shall not be located near a significant groundwater recharge area.
- 5) Such facility shall not be situated within two miles upgradient of any surface water intake for a public water drinking water source.
- 6) The applicant shall include with any rezoning application a report detailing the phasing of the landfill.

B. Shall also comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The landfill shall be suitably fenced or otherwise developed to control access to the premises and to prevent the spread of paper and other materials.
- 2) Upon final closure of the landfill, the site shall be left in a stabilized and vegetated condition in accordance with a Post Closure Plan approved by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- 3) Materials placed in landfills shall be compacted to the extent possible with available equipment and covered with earth at least monthly or more frequently as may be required.
- 4) The disposal site shall be graded and drained to minimize runoff onto and from the landfill surface, to prevent erosion and to drain water from the surface of the landfill.
- 5) All-weather access roads shall be provided to the disposal site and provisions shall be made for equipment repair or replacement when needed within a reasonable period of time.
- 6) The applicant shall follow all applicable Federal and State laws so as to prevent air, land and water pollution, public health hazards or nuisances.
- 7) Suitable means shall be provided to prevent and control fires.
- 8) Rodents and insects shall be controlled.
- 9) The applicant shall submit to the County the design and operation plans of the landfill facility once they are approved by the State of Georgia.
- 10) A minimum 200-foot natural, undisturbed buffer shall be provided between all active waste burial areas and exterior property lines except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings.
- 11) A minimum 75-foot natural, undisturbed buffer shall be provided between non-waste disposal operations and exterior property lines except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings.

- 12) The limits of any 100-year floodplain or a stream buffer of 200 feet, whichever is greater, shall be preserved as natural, undisturbed area except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings.

Landfill, Municipal Solid Waste

A. Provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) The location and boundaries of the site shall be surveyed and a plat and legal description provided to the Board of Commissioners, together with other exhibits as required by Article 15, Section 15.5 of this Ordinance.
- 2) The landfill shall have primary access via a state or federal highway or a paved County Road.
- 3) To allow for an adequate buffer, the landfill shall be located on a parcel of land not less than 250 acres in size.
- 4) The proposed facility shall not be located near a significant groundwater recharge area.
- 5) Such facility shall not be situated within two miles upgradient of any surface water intake for a public water drinking water source.
- 6) All weather access roads shall be provided to the disposal site.
- 7) The applicant shall include with any rezoning application a report detailing the phasing of the landfill.

B. Shall also comply with the following regulations:

- 1) The landfill shall be suitable fenced or otherwise developed to control access to the premises and to prevent the spread of paper and other materials.
- 2) Upon final closure of the landfill, the site shall be left in a stabilized and vegetated condition.
- 3) A uniform compacted layer of clean earth cover, at least six (6") inches in depth, or an alternative cover approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, shall be placed over all exposed solid waste by the end of each day's operation, or more frequently as may be required. In no case may solid waste be left uncovered for more the 24 hours.
- 4) No burning whatsoever shall be permitted.
- 5) When the landfill is completed, it shall be covered with a final layer of twenty-four (24") inches of topsoil, which shall be adequately stabilized, with suitable vegetative cover.
- 6) Solid waste shall be spread in uniform layers and compacted before covering with daily cover.
- 7) The disposal site shall be graded and drained to minimize runoff onto and from the landfill surface, to prevent erosion and to drain water from the surface of the landfill.

- 8) All-weather access roads shall be provided to the disposal site and provisions shall be made for equipment repair or replacement when needed within a reasonable period of time.
- 9) The applicant shall follow all applicable Federal and State laws so as to prevent air, land and water pollution, public health hazards or nuisances.
- 10) Hazardous waste shall be handled in accordance with State law and the regulations of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.
- 11) The disposal site shall be under the supervision of a responsible individual, at the disposal site, at all times during operation.
- 12) The applicant shall submit to the County the design and operation plans of the landfill facility once they are approved by the State of Georgia.
- 13) A minimum 200-foot natural, undisturbed buffer shall be provided between all active waste burial areas and exterior property lines except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings.
- 14) A minimum 75-foot natural, undisturbed buffer shall be provided between non-waste disposal operations and exterior property lines except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings.
- 15) The limits of any 100-year floodplain or a stream buffer of 200 feet, whichever is greater, shall be preserved as natural, undisturbed area except for approved perpendicular access and utility crossings.

Proximity to Airport Runways

State law prohibits location of a solid waste landfill within 5,000 feet of a runway serving propeller aircraft or 10,000 feet within a runway serving jet aircraft.

Proximity to County Boundaries

No permit shall be issued to any applicant for a solid waste disposal facility in any county, if any part of the site is within one-half mile of an adjoining county, without the applicant first receiving express approval from the governing authority of the adjoining county. Hancock County is increasing the notification requirement an additional 2 ½ miles, for a total of three miles. If the adjoining County does not express approval, then the County will not issue any permits, etc. for a landfill within this 3 mile corridor.

Proximity to National Historic Sites

State law prohibits the location of landfills within 5,708 yards of the geographic center of one of the three sites currently designated as a National Historic site, unless no alternative site can be found. The three sites in Georgia listed as a National Historic Site are:

- Jimmy Carter National Historic Site, Sumter County, GA

- Andersonville National Historic Site, Sumter County, GA
- Martin Luther King, Jr, National Historic Site, Fulton County, GA

Natural Environmental Limitations

Because of changing environmental regulations, it is important to distinguish areas that are unsuitable to landfill due to natural resources limitations. Natural resource limitations include the presence of wetlands, floodplains, water supply watersheds, protected river corridors and groundwater recharge areas. *Map 3* indicates areas that are considered generally unsuitable for the development of a sanitary landfill. However, this map should not be used for site-specific applications. *Map 3* should only be used as a general planning guide. A siting study is required for any landfill to be located in Hancock County. The Department of Natural Resources considers the potential impacts of a landfill on natural resources on a case-by-case basis.

Water Supply Watersheds

The Department of Natural Resources requires specific protection criteria for water supply watersheds. Hancock County contains two water supply watersheds, Lake Sinclair and Fort Creek. Both of these watersheds originate at an intake for the City of Sparta water system. However, the Sinclair watershed is classified as a large water supply watershed (i.e., in excess of 100 square miles) while the Fort Creek water supply watershed is classified as a small watershed. Solid waste landfills shall not be allowed within required buffer or setback areas which are identified below. Please refer to *Map 3* and *3A* for identification of the areas within a seven mile radius upstream of the two intakes.

Protection Criteria for a large water supply watershed:

- Maintain a 150 foot buffer around the reservoir
- Maintain a 100 foot buffer around perennial streams flowing into the reservoir and within 7 miles upstream of the reservoir.
- Require a 150 foot setback on each side of perennial streams flowing into the reservoir and within 7 miles upstream of the reservoir.
- New hazardous materials handlers must perform operations on impermeable pad having a spill and leak collection system (within 7 mile radius of watershed/reservoir.)

Protection Criteria for a small water supply watershed

This information is taken from the *Fort Creek Water Supply Watershed Protection Ordinance*, Section 4.

4.1 Perennial Stream Corridors within a Seven Mile Radius of Fort Creek Intake

The corridors of all perennial streams within a seven mile radius of the Fort Creek Water Supply Intake are hereby protected with the following criteria:

- a. A buffer shall be maintained for a distance of 100 feet on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- b. No impervious surface shall be constructed within a 150 foot setback area on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- c. Septic tanks and septic tank drain fields are prohibited in the setback area of 4.1.b. above.

4.2 Perennial Stream Corridors within the Fort Creek Watershed but outside of the Seven Mile Radius

The perennial stream corridors within the Fort Creek Water Supply Watershed and outside of a seven (7) mile radius upstream of the Fort Creek Water Intake are hereby protected by the following criteria:

- a. A buffer shall be maintained for a distance of 50 feet on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- b. No impervious surface shall be constructed within a 75 foot setback area on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- c. Septic tanks and septic tank drain fields are prohibited in the setback area of 4.2.b. above.

4.3 Additional Protection Criteria

- a. New sanitary landfills are allowed only if they have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.
- b. New hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities are prohibited.
- c. The impervious surface area, including all public and private structures, utilities or facilities, of the entire water supply watershed shall be limited to 25 percent, or existing use, whichever is greater.
- d. New facilities located within seven miles of the Fort Creek Water Supply Intake, which handle hazardous materials of the types listed in Section 312 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) (excluding underground storage tanks) and amounts of 10,000 pounds or more on any one day, shall perform their operations on impervious surfaces and in conformance with any applicable federal spill prevention requirements or the requirements of the Standard Fire Prevention Code, whichever is more stringent.

Wetlands

Protection criteria for wetlands were established by the Department of Natural Resources and are outlined in Appendix A of the Hancock/Sparta Comprehensive Plan:

1993 - 2013. Landfill location should be consistent with wetland criteria included in the Plan which states that unacceptable uses within wetlands may include:

- Receiving areas for toxic or hazardous waste or other contaminants,
- Hazardous or sanitary waste landfills,
- Other uses unapproved by local governments.

However, State Law allows more lenient restrictions for landfill development affecting wetlands. The Comprehensive Georgia Solid Waste Management Act states that "a municipal solid waste landfill shall not be located in wetlands unless evidence is provided to the director that no alternative sites or methods are available to that jurisdiction for the handling of its solid waste and use of such wetlands would comply with all other applicable state and federal laws and rules."

Groundwater Recharge Areas

Much of Hancock County lies above "significant groundwater recharge areas" which are shown in *Map 3*. The primary constraint with regards to landfill development and groundwater recharge areas is that all new landfills located above or within two miles of a groundwater recharge area must have a synthetic liner and leachate collection system. If these requirements are not met, the Environmental Protection Division will not issue a landfill permit.

An additional stipulation of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act also states that "no permit shall be issued for any municipal solid waste landfill, which accepts waste generated outside the county, if any part of the site is within a Significant Ground-Water Recharge Area, unless the boundaries of the counties approved to engage in solid waste management activities are contiguous and such counties have entered into a joint contract for the collection and disposal of solid waste."

Floodplains

Areas subject to periodic flooding which are identified as the 100-year flood plains in *Map 3* should be avoided as potential landfill sites. However, more lenient restrictions are established by the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act which states that "a municipal solid waste landfill located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste."

Protected River Corridors

Under definition of the Georgia Mountain and River Corridor Protection Act, the Oconee River, which occupies Lake Sinclair, has been identified as a Protected River Corridor. Please refer to *Map 3*. In a protected river corridor, Natural vegetative buffers must be maintained, extending on both sides 100 feet from the top of the protected river. In addition, handling areas for the receiving and storage of hazardous waste and landfills are prohibited. Although the Oconee is not technically a "river" within Hancock County because of the dam which forms the Lake Sinclair Reservoir, River Corridor Protection

Criteria should be taken into consideration with regards to landfill site suitability. The County is increasing the setback off of the Oconee River from 100 to 500 feet for any landfills.

Natural and Scenic Areas

Proximity to scenic areas and culturally important sites should also be considered in any landfill siting decision.

Sensitive Habitats

No solid waste handling facility should be located so as to result in the destruction of rare, threatened or endangered plant and animal habitats.

Hydrological Assessment

No solid waste handling facility should be located in an area where the hydrologic assessment, as defined by the Department of Natural Resources, is unfavorable. Requirements for hydrologic assessments include the following evaluation steps at a minimum: distance to drinking water supplies, depth to the uppermost aquifer, the uppermost aquifer gradient, topographic setting, geologic setting, hydraulic conductivity, adsorption and attenuation capacity, and distance to surface water intakes.

Fault areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment.

Seismic impact zones

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site.

Unstable areas

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new landfill units, existing landfill units, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structural components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted.

Disposal Facility Siting Decision Process

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(b) requires that whenever any applicant begins a process to select a site for a solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(a) be submitted to EPD; further, whenever any applicant takes action resulting in a siting decision for a publicly or privately owned solid waste disposal facility, documentation demonstrating compliance with O.C.G.A. § 12-8-26(b) be submitted to EPD. In addition, in order for EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with Hancock County's Solid Waste Management Plan.

Hancock County's proposed process for any disposal facility siting decision follows:

Any public entity, government or authority, as well as any private person, corporation partnership or other entity who desires to locate a landfill within the unincorporated areas of Hancock County must follow the following process prior to obtaining any permits from the Georgia EPD.

1. **Review of the Land Limitation Element of the Solid Waste Management Plan –**
Any proposed site must be reviewed against the maps and text of the *Land Limitation Element*. If the subject property falls within one or more of the areas designated as having a limitation for landfill development (outside of zoning/land use compliance), the following will apply:
 - A. If the limiting criteria is an absolute criteria, as described above, and the subject property falls within the areas designated, then the applicant should pursue other sites or proceed to another jurisdiction.
 - B. If the limiting criteria is a relative criteria (e.g., the subject property contains flood prone areas or falls within a water supply watershed) then the applicant should make note of how these criteria may affect any design, access or impact of the facility. The applicant should make a preliminary decision whether or not to continue the process given the presence of limiting criteria.
2. **Review of the Hancock County Official Zoning Map and the Zoning Ordinance –**
The applicant should review the *Official Zoning Map* and the *Zoning Ordinance* to determine if the subject property is designated for a district that permits landfill. If the property does contain the designation, then the applicant should skip to Item 4. If the property does not have a designation of a district that will permit landfills, the applicant should initiate a change of the *Official Zoning Map*. The Applicant must make themselves familiar with the requirements of the District or Districts that permit landfills and the requirements of those districts.
3. **Submission of an Application to Change The Official Zoning Map -** The applicant should obtain all forms, schedules and timetables from the Hancock County Zoning Administrator. Upon review of these materials, the Applicant must:

- 3A. Submit an application complete in all forms, containing all information supplied together with all exhibits and any fees as established by the Board of Commissioners Hancock County.
 - 3A1. The exhibits and drawings provided must show that the applicant has read and understood the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for Landfills and that the subject property can comply with those requirements.
 - 3A2. The Application should also show any limiting criteria, as described in the Land Limitation Element of the Solid Waste Management Plan, which are present on the property.
- 3B. Be present and represented at all public hearings required under O.C.G.A 36-66-5 and under *Article XV* of the *Zoning Ordinance*.
 - 3B1. During the course of these hearings, the Applicant will be granted time to present reasons for the approval of the map change and should be prepared to answer questions regarding their request.
 - 3B2. Any and all exhibits should be presented at these public hearings at a sufficient scale and size so as to allow the general public to adequately determine the relationship of the subject property to state highways, rivers or other landmarks.
 - 3B3. The Planning Commission and/or the Board of Commissioners will conduct the public hearings in accordance using the adopted policies and procedures for the calling and conducting of such hearings.
- 3C. The Board of Commissioners, after conducting a public hearing and gathering sufficient information and evidence that they deem necessary to make an informed decision, shall render a decision in keeping with the provisions of *Article XV*, of the *Zoning Ordinance*.
 - 3C1. The Board of Commissioners may decide to approve the map change; or
 - 3C2. The Board of Commissioners may decide to approve the map change with additional stipulations or conditions in above those imposed by the district requirements for landfills; or
 - 3C3. The Board of Commissioners may choose to deny the application.
- 3D. Should the Board of Commissioners choose to approve the request, with or without additional conditions, then the Applicant should proceed to Step 4 in the process.

- 3E. Should the Board of Commissioners deny the request, the *Zoning Ordinance* contains appellate procedures and it is up to the applicant to decide if they wish to exercise those appellate procedures.
4. If the Board of Commissioners approves the map change, then the applicant may request a letter of zoning confirmation, as required under DNR rules for the Solid Waste Handling Permit Application.
5. The applicant must pay to perform a Site Suitability Study on the selected site for review and approval by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The Site Suitability Study must include all required elements, including a hydrological assessment in accordance with DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k). The Site Suitability Study should also take into consideration the limiting factors spelled out in this element.
6. The Applicant must notify the Board of Commissioners in writing of the results of the Site Suitability Study. If the site has been found to be suitable and the applicant wishes to proceed with permitting the selected site, the applicant must make application for a Development Permit in accordance with the *Development Regulations of Hancock County*, as amended.
7. The applicant must submit all exhibits required under the conditions of zoning for the selected site; all exhibits required by Section 7.5 of the *Development Regulations*; copies of correspondence from EPD regarding site suitability; and the following additional exhibits:
- 7A. An impact study showing the following:
- 7A1. Anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon current solid waste management facilities within the County (if any);
- 7A2. The anticipated impact the proposed facility will have upon adequate collection and disposal capability within the planning area;
- 7A3. The effect the facility will have upon waste generated within the County achieving the State's 25% per capita waste disposal reduction goal;
- 7A4. The proposed impact of the landfill on the local transportation infrastructure and any proposed mitigation efforts;
- 7A5. The proposed demand and impact on other public infrastructure (water, power, sewer, etc)
- 7B. Documentation acknowledging the following:
- 7B1. That the Board of Commissioners is entitled to a "host fee" per O.C.G.A 12-8-39;

- 7B2. Documentation acknowledging that the Board of Commissioners reserves the right to negotiate other fees and charges outside of the host fee to offset infrastructure impacts of the proposed facility and to offset the cost of administering the solid waste program;
 - 7B3. Documentation outlining the proposed sources of waste for the proposed facility;
 - 7B4. Documentation outlining the proposed acceptance of waste (and proposed rates) from the citizens and businesses of Hancock County; and
 - 7B5. Documentation outlining the proposed recycling and public education efforts of the landfill operator.
8. The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to utilize professional engineers to review all submitted plans, specifications and exhibits to determine if the plans comply with adopted ordinances.
9. After an appropriate amount of time to review all of the engineering and other documentation, the engineer or engineers will issue a statement of findings regarding compliance with County ordinances and regulations. After receipt of these findings, the Board of Commissioners will call for a public meeting per the requirements of O.C.G.A 12-8-26.

As a point of reference, from O.C.G.A. 12-8-26:

12-8-26. (a) Any county, municipality, group of counties, or authority beginning a process to select a site for a municipal solid waste disposal facility must first call at least one public meeting to discuss waste management needs of the local government or region and to describe the process of siting facilities to the public. Notice of this meeting shall be published within a newspaper of general circulation serving such county or municipality at least once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of such meeting. A regional solid waste management authority created under Part 2 of this article must hold at least one meeting within each jurisdiction participating in such authority, and notice for these meetings must be published within a newspaper of general circulation serving each such jurisdiction at least once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of such meeting.

(b) The governing authority of any county or municipality taking action resulting in a publicly or privately owned municipal solid waste disposal facility siting decision shall cause to be published within a newspaper of general circulation serving such county or municipality a notice of the meeting at which such siting decision is to be made at least once a week for two weeks immediately preceding the date of such meeting. Such notice shall state the time, place, and purpose of the meeting and the meeting shall be conducted by the governing authority taking the action. A siting decision shall include, but is not limited to, such activities as the final selection of property for landfilling and the execution of contracts or agreements pertaining to the location of municipal solid waste disposal facilities within the jurisdiction, but shall not include zoning decisions.

10. The Board of Commissioners will place a notice in the Sparta Ishmaelite (or subsequent legal organ) according to the schedule in O.C.G.A 12-8-26 (a) or (b) depending on whether the applicant is a public or private entity. The notice will contain all of the required information and will be posted at the Courthouse as well.
11. During the advertising period, the engineering and other documents and other exhibits presented to the Board of Commissioners will be available for public inspection and review in accordance with the Georgia Open Records Statue, as applicable.
12. At the public hearing, the following will occur:
 - 12A. A printed agenda will be made available to all attendees;
 - 12B. A sign in sheet for those who wish to speak at the hearing;
 - 12C. The Chairman of the Board of Commissioners will moderate the hearing and will discuss the purpose of the hearing and review the agenda of the meeting.
 - 12D. The applicant will be granted sufficient time to present the facts of their proposal and to answer questions.
 - 12E. All those who wish to speak at the hearing must sign a sheet and will have a period of time, to be decided by the Board, to present their input, views, concerns, etc. regarding the proposed site or other issues regarding the issuance of any County permits.
13. A transcript of the hearing will be taken by a certified court reporter and will be made available to the public inspection and review in accordance with the Georgia Open Records Statue, as applicable.
14. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Commissioners will gather the findings and comments of the public hearing and introduce them into the landfill permitting file.
15. If an applicant undertakes the Facilities Negotiation process pursuant to a facility siting decision, the process will be undertaken in accordance with O.C.G.A. 12-8-32 and any guidelines issued by the DNR pursuant to State law.
16. After completion of the public hearing process and review of the findings from the county's consulting engineer(s), the applicant may submit corrected plans, specifications and a response to any comments regarding the impact study required in Item 7. The process for the second (and subsequent if needed)

review will follow the customary review process employed by the Development Regulations.

17. Upon review of the amended plans, specifications and studies and the payment of the appropriate fees, the Commissioners will issue a Site Development Permit, conditioned upon the issuance of a final solid waste permit from the Department of Natural Resources. The County will provide the second letter of zoning conformance to the Department at the request of the applicant.
18. Upon receipt of the final solid waste handling permit, the applicant may commence with land development activities on the selected site in conformance with EPD and County rules and regulations. The County reserves the right to employ qualified professionals to monitor the progress of all activities to ensure conformance with County ordinances.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN HANCOCK COUNTY

FIVE YEAR TRANSITIONAL STWP UPDATE

ELEMENT	2005	2006	2007	2008 RESPONSIBILITY	COST	FUND SOURCE
1)-AMOUNT OF WASTE						
* Monitor the amount and types of waste generated				County	N/A	County General Fund
2)-COLLECTION						
* Private vendor to continue collection				County	\$ 307,000	County General Fund
3)-DISPOSAL						
* Private vendor to continue disposal				County	\$ 307,000	County General Fund
4)-WASTE REDUCTION						
* Promote Recycling Effort				County	N/A	
* Investigate manned convenience centers for recyclables				County	N/A	
5)-LAND LIMITATION						
* Update Zoning Ordinance to incorporate new I-2 SUP requirements for MSW and C/D landfills in the County.				County		General Fund (Carried over from 2004)
* Amend Zoning Ordinance to include Environmental Overlay Districts S-1 through S-4, which limit areas suitable for landfill development.				County	\$ 12,000	General Fund (Carried over from 2004)
* Amend Official Zoning Map to include Environmental Overlay Districts, which limit areas for landfill siting.				County		General Fund (Carried over from 2004)
* Continue monitoring zoning and land use issues				County	N/A	
* Update Land Limitation Element/ SWMP to include new Disposal Facility Decision-Making Process				County	\$ 20,000	General Fund
6)-PUBLIC EDUCATION						
* Provide programs in local schools				Board of Education	N/A	
* Civic Club & Leadership Programs						
7)-FINANCING						
* Maintain Full Cost Accounting				County	\$ 2,000	County General Fund

HANCOCK COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FIVE YEAR STWP UPDATE 200-2004 REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ELEMENT	ACCOMPLISHED?	NOT ACCOMPLISHED? (& Reason)
1) AMOUNT OF WASTE		
*Monitor the amount and types of waste generated	Yes	
2) COLLECTION		
*Private vendor to continue collection	Yes	
3) DISPOSAL		
*Private vendor to continue disposal	Yes	
4) WASTE REDUCTION		
*Purchase wood chipper for mulching yard waste	No	Due to limited resources and other County public works needs, County has invested resources in other equipment. Citizens dispose of yard waste and limbs on private property.
* Promote Recycling Effort	Yes	
5) LAND LIMITATION		
*Continue working with CSRA-RDC to develop regional environmental limitations to the siting of landfills	Yes	
*Continue monitoring zoning and land use issues	Yes	
6) PUBLIC EDUCATION		
*Provide programs in local schools	No	Board of Education is providing programs.
* Civic Club & Leadership Programs	No	Civic Clubs providing own programs
7) FINANCING		
*Maintain Full Cost Accounting	Yes	

COPY

Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Invoice

Bill To: Representative Helen Hudson
Post Office Box 58
Sparta, Georgia 31087

Date: September 14, 2007

Description

One copy each:

(61) pages) 1993 Hancock County Solid Waste Management Plan
(12 pages) 2000-2004 Short Term Work Program Update

(Electronic copying shall be charged at a rate of \$.25 per page (normal 8.5x11)/oversize maps \$5.00 - \$20.00 per sheet, depending on size. Staff time taken to make the copies will also be charged. The first 15 minutes of staff time will be free of charge. Staff time taken beyond 15 minutes will be charged at \$17.30 an hour.)

Total Due: \$ 18.25

Make checks payable to Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Please remit payment, with copy of the invoice, to:

Patti Insinna
Georgia Department of Community Affairs
Office of Environmental Management
60 Executive Park South, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

COPY


Certification

I hereby certify that I am an officer of the public entity shown below and that I hold the title indicated. The 73 pages attached hereto are true, correct, and accurate copies of the original and current adopted Solid Waste Management Plan for Hancock County and the cities therein as documented and maintained in my office.



Berenice Thomas
Office of Environmental Management
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me this 14th day
of September, 2007.



Notary Public

